the Retreat.

the Situation

And Virtually Surrende, to the Representatives of the People.

The London Times Comments on the Success of the C. P. k.

The Red Flag Unfurled at an Anarchist Funeral in London.

Disastrous Voyage of a British Bark-All Her Officers Drowned.

The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Dying-Morocco and Spain Come to Terms.

De Giers Dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.-M. De Giers, the Minister of Foreign Atlairs, was sinking slowly this morning. He is kept alive with oxygen gas, but the end may come at any moment.

Passed Through a Tornado.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 23. - The steamer Fuerst Bismarck has arrived here two days late, having passed through a tornado on her way from Genoa, which did some slight damage to the ship and injured several sailors. Her passengers are well. Morocco and Spain Settle Their Trouble.

MADRID, Feb. 23 .- It is officially announced that the Sultan of Morocco has made a satisfactory settlement of the claims of Spain, which comprehends the establishment of a neutral zone, the punishment of all offenders against Spanish authority and the payment of an adequate war indemnity. The protocol has not yet been signed, but the settlement is an accomplished fact. The Spanish legation will return to Morocco in March.

India's Silver Situation. CALCUTTA, Feb. 23. -At the meeting of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to-day, a resolution setting forth that the best interests of the country demand the reopening of the mints was exhaustively discussed. By a vote of 69 to 16 the Chamber adopted an amendment, the effect of which was that the mints should not be reopened. An unprecedented movemen all the produce towards the ports with the object of raising money thereon in Europe, is one result of the silver situation in

India.

Complimentary Words for the C. P. R. London, Feb. 23 .- The Times to-day published a 34 column article on the Canadian Pacific Railway, as being an important factor in the affairs of the British Empire. The builders and managers of the line, the article says, have won success only by a hard conflict and a prolonged risk. The Times shows in detail that the company deals fairly by the traders and farmers of Canada. It believes that the self-interest of the road will prevent Canada in any way suffering from a monopoly. However, the writer thinks it might be unwise for the company to press the proposal to take over the Intercolonial Railway, from St. John to Halifax, as part of the fast Atlantic service. It suggested instead that there should be some compromise in order to enable the company to forge an effective link across the Atlantic. Marin Disasters-Eight Lives Lost.

Lon. Feb. 23.—The British bark, Montg dery Castle, from New York, has arrived at Fayal in a seriously demaged condition. For several days the vessels encountered severe storms during which she lost her boats and everything movable on her decks was swept away. Finally a tremendous sea swept over her, staving her cabin, flooding it with water and drowning eight of the crew, including all the officers, leaving no one on board capable of navigating the vessel, which was as speedily as possible put into Fayal for assistance.

LONDON, Feb. 23.-The Norwegian bark Prindesz Louise bound for Demarara, foundered off the Island of Arran, Scotland, last night, after having been in collision with the British steamer, Westmeath. The crew of the wrecked bark took to their boats and landed safely.

An Anarchist's Funeral in London. Bourdin, the Anarchist who was killed by a premature explosion of one of his own bombs near Greenwich Observatory on the night of Feb. 15, took place this atternoon. Only one carriage followed the hearse. Large crowds filled the roadways, some in expectation of witnessing an Anarchist demonstration and others intending, if possible, to participate in one. The police were out in force prepared for any emergency. There was no sign of disturbance until the hearse reached Marylebone road, where a vast throng awaited the arrival of the body of the dead Anarchist. At this point someone in the crowd hoisted a red flag with a black border. This was the signal for an outcry, but the police quickly checked the rising storm by charging upon the crowd, scattering them in all directions, and tearing down and carrying away the offensive emblem. A strong cordon of police thereafter protected the streets from further disturbance.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- Nothing further disturbed the quiet passage of the hearse, carriage and followers on foot to the burial place. As the coffin was being lowered into the grave Quinn, the Anarchist leader, at- coast had met with disaster. tempted to deliver an oration, but he was seized by the police and hustled outside the cemetery gates, where he was set at liberty. Meanwhile the body had been buried, and the groups of Anarchists who had congregated outside the inclosure to night and several of them are not ex-

The Lordly "Coons" Preparing to "Come Down."

London, Feb. 23. - The House of Lords to-day resumed consideration of the Parish Councils Bill. The Duke of Devonshire urged that before attempting to go into the The coal men are happy to-day, having redetails of the measure with a view of ceived assurance that they would get 40 the general position. He claimed that 50 cents.

their Lordships had done their duty in making the amendments to the bill, but how far they should insist on going in that direction must, in his judgment, be determined more on the grounds of expediency The Lords Begin to Realize than upon principle. They could not, however, leave out of account the fact that the bill had been accepted by a large majority of the people.

Lord Salisbury thought it was possible to interpret the canons of conduct laid down by the Duke of Devonshire in a manner absolutely depriving the Peers of the power of amending any bill which might be sent to them. Still, he did not differ in the main from the drift of the Duke's advice. . He agreed that many of the amendments that had been made, though they improved the bill, did not involve any question of principle. He could not, however, admit that the amendments which the House of Commons had restored were admissible. It was especially the duty of the House of Lords to see that the interests of the Peers were not sacrificed, as they would be under the provisions of the bill as it passed the House of Commons. The tribunal to which the provision for compulsory allotments was referred. must carefully consider another question of vital importance-the control of charities. These the Lords must safeguard. (Cries of "Hear, hear.")

The House of Lords this evening agreed to permit the parish councils to hold meetings in the parochial school houses. Their former refusal of such permission was severely criticised.

The Duke of Devonshire moved that the county councils be made the tribunals to decide upon the compulsory purchase of allotments under the Allotment Act, with the power of appeal to the Local Government Board. The motion was passed.

Lord Salisbury proposed a new amendment which would give parishes of 200 to 500 population the choice between council and no council. The amendment was approved by a vote of 89 to 76.

Lord Salisbury then moved that the parish councils be allowed to elect only one-third of the trustees of the local charities.

The Earl of Kimberley intimated that the Government would oppose this amend-The Duke of Devonshire spoke briefly against Lord Salisbury's proposal and in favor of the Government. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York supported Lord

Salisbury, and the amendment was carried by a vote of 72 to 33. The House next agreed to drop the amendment excluding London from the scope of the bill. The Lords finished their work on the Parish Councils Bill this evening and sent the bill back to the

The Daily Chronicle expresses the opinion that the Peers last evening confessed their defeat and the triumph of the Commons. It says: "Lord Salisbury presented the eccentric mixture of strength of speech and weakness of charact to him. The nation will rejoice in the humiliation of the House of Lords."

The Times says: "The spirit of compromise was in the air. The House of Lords gave way on all minor questions and on some that were by no means such. We shall now see what sincerity there is in the Government's expressed desire to save the

The Daily News expresses the hope that this measure will prove the third item after the Home Rule and Employers' Liability Bills in the reckoning of the people with the Peers. The News insists that the Upper House must yield the amendments House of Commons.

Conspirators Sentenced. VIENNA, Feb. 23 .- The trial of fourteen Anarchists charged with conspiracy against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph, ended to-day. Eight of the prisoners were acquitted, Haspel and Pavel, the leaders of the party of defendants, were sentenced to ten and eight years' imprisonment respectively, two were condemned to four years each, and the sentences of the remaining two were deferred.

Capt. O'Shea's Shortage. London, Feb. 23 .- The receiver of the affairs of Capt. O'Shea, formerly the husband of the late widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, has issued a detailed statement of assets and liabilities of the bankrupt captain. According to the statement, Capt. O'Shea owes £18,000, which he offers to settle at 7s 6d on the pound. This offer the receiver advises the creditors to accept. The captain has been involved in almost constant litigation for the last

four years, and to this cause he attributes his insolvency. Brazilian Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says it is reported from Montevideo that the whole Government fleet, excepting the dynamite cruiser Nic-LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The burial of Martial theroy, has gone over to the insurgents and has sailed for Rio Janeiro.

The insurgent army of the south advances unchecked. The Government troops sent to oppose it have accomplished nothing and apparently fear to join battle with the insurgents.

Business men in Rio de Janeiro are partially panic-stricken. It is feared that the continued depreciation of Brazilian paper money may induce a financial crisis. A Bolivian force is reported to have in-

vaded Western Brazil. British Marines Defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 24. - Advices from Bathurst, the capital of the colony of Gamvia, West Africa, state that a detachment of sailors from the British warships Raleigh and Widgeon, supported by the West India regiment landed for the purpose of attacking a slave raiding band. It is reported at Bathurst that the British sailors and soldiers were surprised by Fodisilah, and after making a stubborn fight were compelled to retreat with heavy loss. This seems to confirm the statement contained in the elegram received by the wife of the paymaster of H. M. S. Widgeon yesterday, that a British force on the West African

A Whole Family Poisoned.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The whole family of Antoine Dorion, a French-Canadian workman, are at the Notre Dame Hospital pected to live from the effects of eating canned tomatoes.

In Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate subcommittee was in session to-night, and will work energetically from now until Monday amending it their Lordships shall consider cents a ton duty, and possibly as much as

And Mr. Wiman Is Still a Prisoner.

He Declines at Present to Talk About His Affairs.

Five Other Forgeries Said to Have Been Discovered-Experts Still Working on Dun & Co.'s Books.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- It is stated that several Staten Island gentlemen have already signified their willingness to act as bondsmen, and that telegrams have been received from prominent millionaires of Toronto, Canada, where Mr. Wiman is well great confidence in Mr. Wiman's innocence, but offering to transfer cash in any sum necessary to trust companies here and have them furnish bail. Late this afternoon Mr. A. E. Chandler presented a check for as the Government wanted should be de-\$25,000 as bail for Mr. Wiman. Acting prived of their chance of a gratuity on District Attorney Davis refused to accept the check, saying it would have to be deposited with the controller, who would give a receipt and issue a certificte of deposit, which operates as a discharge of Wiman. It was then after 5 o'clock, and the controller's office was closed. The gentleman said he would present the check

to the controller in the morning. R. D. Douglas, a nephew of R. G. Dun, and a member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., was seen by a reporter at his office this afternoon. He said that five other forgeries by Mr. Wiman had been discovered, besides the two which were reported to the district attorney. The ex- They were paid to those who wear out said. He denied emphatically the statements that he and his brother had long been jealous of or hostile to Mr. Wiman and had sought to undermine his influence in the firm.

Mr. Wiman was seen by a reporter late the afternoon. He said that he did not care to talk about his case. He was feeling there had been no misconduct in the condition was improved. Mr. Wiman showed a pile of about 100 letters and telegrams of sympathy which he had received from various parts of the country.

MR. DUN TALKS. PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 24.-R. G. Dun arrived here a week ago and is quartered at Rose Cottage, Raymond Hotel. In regard to Mr. Wiman's arrest he stated that the press report sent out from New York was so entirely correct that it left him nothing to say, and that he did not deem it necessary to enter into particulars. Mr. Dun stated that action was delayed on account of Wiman's wife and relatives. Mr. Dun department of the Government, he (the said he did not attribute the authorship of the circular criticising mercantile agencies to Mr. Wiman, or did he have the slightest planation of the whole case would be the

bearing in pushing the case against him. return when it was brought down, and he He thought, however, that Wiman had given the author some valuable suggestions. Mr. Dun said when the case comes to trial all charges will be fully substantiated.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK. As Reported by the Commercial Agencies.

NEW YORK, 23 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business of all kinds is hesitating until more can be determined about the future. Prices are which it still maintains in opposition to the than ever having been made in wheat, again greatly depressed, as low or lower silver and some manufactured products, and neither cotton, wool nor raw iron have advanced. The glutted money markets continue to show that the volume of business is still inadequate to employ the circulation available, and the withdrawal of about \$60,000,000 from the New York market of the sale of Government bonds does not cause the expected strengthening of rates. The volume of domestic trade does not seem to increase.

The failures during the past week numbered in the United States 288, against 193 last year, and in Canada 51 against 37 last year. Both in number and in magnitude commercial disasters have diminished,

THAT TERRIBLE PORK

Killed Seven of the Family-More Dying. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 24.—Only

one member of the Krueger family, who was sick with trichinosis, is now living. Three members, two girls and one boy, died Thursday. The number of deaths from the disease is seven. A sister of Mrs. Krueger, who was visiting at the house when the pork was eaten, is also down with the disease, with very little hope of recovery. About a month ago the Krueger family, consisting of eight persons, ate a pig which had been afflicted with trichi-

BURNED OUT.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 23.—The stores of E. Vordermark & Sons, Wm. Meyer & Bro., and S. B. Thing & Co., the telephone exchange and the Clay school building, were burned to-day. Loss \$75,000, The fire in the school building was incendiary.

The Blizzard Ruins Crops.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 24 .- A blizzard struck this section Thursday night, and yesterday the wind blew a gale, accompanied by snow flurries and sieet. Great and Chicago, where he visited the large damage was done in Mississippi, and it is feared the fruit crop has been ruined. Peach and apple trees and strawberry and tomato plants were in bloom. The thermometer has never before been known to fall so low at this season of the year.

Jones Strikes a Snag. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 4. - Paul Jones, the world girdler, met with an unfortunate obstacle in his career here last evening. It was a claim for \$50 presented by Deputy Sheriff Lombard, and as Paul could not furnish the money he had to spend the night with the deputy sheriff in his room, Paul claims that the non-payment was an oversight on his part and will be settled this morning. The warrant on which Jones was arrested was from the Teacher's Cooperative Association of New England, of school at North Attleboro. Another claim of \$85 for a debt in Boston was also put in the sherifi's hands and awaits settlement,

The Alabama Farmers' Institute and Agricultural Society recommends that Alubama farmers reduce the acreage of cotton 20 per cent., and grow diversified

crops. hetel. has falien heir to \$35,000,

WANTS A CRATUITY.

Why Samuel Spicknell Was Dismissed Judge Wm. Elliot Unseats Ald. Ed-From the London Asylum.

Mr. Meredith Adduces a New Way for Planting Turnips.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.-In the Legislature last night Mr. Meredith moved for an order of the House for a return of copies of all correspondence and reports with regard to the application or claim of Samuel Spicknell, formerly an employe of the Insane Asylum at London, for a gratuity or allowance on his ceasing to be employed in the public service of the Province. Mr. Meredith said the official named in his question was in the service of the Government from 1870 until 1891 as master tailor in the Lonand favorably known, not only expressing don asylum. If Mr. Spicknell was entitled to his gratuity he should receive it. If he was not entitled to it he would be glad to learn the grounds for the same. It would

retiring.
Hon. Mr. Gibson, in reply, raised no obection to the return coming down. He admitted it was true the Government had been in the habit of paying gratuities from time to time to officers of institutions and persons holding similar positions to that of the person in question; such gratuities had been paid with the authority of the House and without opposition. He believed they had never been objected to; certainly the principle had never been objected to. Gratuities were not paid to men who were dismissed from the service of the Govin the service of the Government, or whose positions had become unnecessary and who were suddenly thrown on their own resources and compelled to make a living in some other way. When a man's misconduct was in question he was not entitled to a gratuity on leaving the service of the Government. In the present case ordinary sense of the term, but the official in question had been found to be entirely inefficient for his position and wasteful of the material that, as the master tailor, he was called upon to work up to the best advantage. The man came to him two or three years ago, and on his own showing the speaker would have been glad to recommend the payment of a gratuity to him, but on the representations made to him by the superintendent of the institution and on the report of the inspector who inquired into the facts and advised that Sticknell was not entitled to speaker) could not do anything. His would see that it was brought down at an Mr. Meredith asked who was the inspec-

early date. tor who had made the report referred to.

Mr. Gibson-Dr. O'Reilly. Mr. Meredith said it seemed strange that a man should remain in the service of the Government for twenty years and then turn out to be quite incompetent for his work. He was quite satisfied that if the Provincial Secretary would make a personal examination into the affairs he would find that there was some other reason for the withholding of the gratuity than that which had just been given to the House. He would take exception, too, to the statement of the Provincial Secretary that the Government did not pay gratuities to officials who were removed from office except under such eircumstances as he had mentioned. He had no doubt the Attorney-General would recall to mind a cartoon that appeared in a celebrated almanac representing him in the act of handing over a bag of gold containing \$1,000 to an official who had been removed from his position because he was incompetent to fulfill his duties.

The Attorney-General asked for the

Mr. Meredith said theofficial in question was McCandless. He had been removed from a position in the Agricultural College because he knew nothing of agriculture. He had been planting turnips upside down, or something of the kind.

Hon. Mr. Hardy said Mr. Meredith's knowledge of agriculture must also be very limited, or he would know that turnips were not planted, only turnip seed.

Mr. A. F. Wood came to Mr. Meredith's rescue, amid the laughter of the House, with the remark that the commissioner also had a limited knowledge on the subject or he would know that turnips were planted for seeding though not upside down.

The subject then dropped, the motion being carried without opposition.

Hawaii.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 23 .- A. M. Beattie, the Hawaiian consul, yesterday received his exequatur, accompanied by a statement that it had been held back so long because the department had been waiting a settlement of affairs in Hawaii. This is interpreted to mean that Lord Rosebery has finally agreed to look upon the Provisional Government as a fixture.

-Mr. W. S. Greenway, London West, has returned from a trip to Grand Rapids greenhouses in search of floral novelties.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, Boston, for a commission for securing him a place on July 14, 1891, as principal in a eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking kin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in ing lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and loc in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, Joseph Hartley, porter in a Winnipeg 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont.,

Please mention this paper.

STILL ANOTHER.

ward Parnell.

And Orders a New Election-the Judgment Expected-Ald. Parnell Will Appeal-Each Side Pays Its Own Costs.

The expected has happened, and Judge Wm. Elliot has unseated Ald. E. Parnell of No. 6 ward and ordered a new election. The decision this morning was neither a surprise nor disappointment to the respondent or to the liquor men, who took refuge behind the coat tails of the relator, Gavin Park, and put up the securities for the costs. As may be seen from the appended judgment his honor repeats and approves the arguments advanced on Tuesday by the relator's lawyer, Richard M. C. Toothe, whom the judge took occasion to commend for his plea at the time.

After the judgment had been read Mr. J. Macpherson, Mr. Parnell's lawyer, asked for the customary nine days' stay of proceedings. The judge demurred, but as the other side consented to it, his honor

fell in line and granted it. This will allow Ald. Parnell time to appeal to a higher court if he desires to push the case, and he will do so, in order to rightly determine his position.

THE JUDGMENT IN FULL. Judge Elliot's deliverance in toto is as

follows: This application is to set aside the election of the respondent as an alderman of the city of London, on the ground that his occupancy of that position is in contravention of the 77th section of the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1892, by which certain persons are disqualified to be members of municipal councils. By this section no person "having by himself or his partner an interest in any contract with or on hehalf of the corporation is qualified to be a member of the council or any municipal corporation."

The facts are as follows, and are not disputed. Early in December, 1893, notice was published by the county clerk of Middlesex calling for tenders for the supply of bread for the ensuing year for the inmates of the county jail. The respondent's tender in writing was to supply this bread at 31 cents for a loaf of 2 pounds weight and was received by the county clerk, submitted by him to the jail committee, composed exclusively of members four years from her (and other teachers), of the County Council, and accepted by and reflect great credit on the boy for good on Dec. 8, 1893. The respondent did not sign an acceptance of the contract by writing, but he accepted it verbally, and began to supply the bread according to his tender, and he has been paid \$19 53 for his supply furnished for the month of January,

Thus, there was no direct contract between the respondent and the City Council, and it does not appear that the City Council were consulted about the tenders, or that they took any part in their acceptance or rejection. So far there is nothing in the facts mentioned to include the City Council as participants in this contract between the county and the respondent; but the case on the part of the relator (Park) is that by written agreement produced and dated 16th December, 1893, made between the county and the city, the city is required to contribute 60 per cent. of the annual expenses of the jail and of the cost of the maintenance of the prisoners therein.

According to the evidence of the county treasurer his practice in each year is to charge the city quarterly with this 60 per cent., and the treasurer of the city being notified, examines the items, and, finding them to be correct, he further sees that the proper percentage is charged. What transpires is thus described by the county treasurer in his evidence: "The auditing of the city treasurer is merely to ascertain that the county accounts against the city are correct, that as a matter of fact the payments have been made and the percentage properly calculated."

Thus it is clear that 60 per cent. of these expenses are paid by the city, and the sole question is whether the contract between the county and the respondent is or is not also a contract on behalf of the city. If it is, then the respondent is disqualified. For the respondent it is contended that the contract is simply and exclusively between the county and the respondent, and that it is wrong to say that it was also made in behalf of the city. Had the tender been called for and accepted by the county and city jointly, the con-tract would have been with both and the respondent, and in that case the respondent's disqualification could not be disputed. That the city has an interest and a preponderating interest in the contract is clear, and the city might have been named as a party to the contract. Section 469 of the Municipal Act requires cities to bear and to pay their just share and propor tion of all charges and expenses from time to time in maintaining the jail; etc., and this payment apparently is to be made to the county, and thus the county is placed in the front to receive and accept tenders, not as of right I take it, but for convenience

For my part I cannot accede to the respondent's contention that because the city is not named as a party to the contract, it follows that the contract cannot, and must not, be taken as a contract on behalf of the city. To maintain the respondent's position is to assert that the city has no right to interfere with the terms of the contract or its performances. Suppose that complaints are made that

the bread is of bad quality or of insufficient weight, and these complaints are found by the City Council to be well-founded, would the City Council be debarred from interfering and insisting upon a proper expenditure of their money because there was no contract in which they had any concern? I think not. And suppose, further, that when the question came up in the City Council as to the quality or sufficiency of the bread, would the respondent, who supplied it, be in a position as a member of the City Council, to give an unbiased vote? I think it would be The best goods and fit at mighty do so would be to bring about that conflict between self-interest and duty which the 77th section of the statute is designed to

Accordingly, I find that the respondent is disqualified to sit in the City Council as an alderman, and there must be a new election. I do not think this is a case in which the respondent should be subjected to costs. Each party will have to pay his own costs. WM. ELLIOT, J. London, Feb. 24.

The union industries in Alabama are re-

WHOLE NO.

Cairneross & Lawrence. DISPENSING · · · PHARMACISTS. Corner Dundas Street and

Park Avenue. SUNDAY HOURS Morning, 10 to 11. Afternoon.

2 to 4. Evening, 8 to 9:30. Branch-Corner Richmond and Piccadilly Streets,

THE OPEN FORUM.

That School Board Investigation. To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Will you kindly allow me space in your widely-circulated journal to correct an unjust remark (or to point out the facts and show the injustice) made use of in reference to the punishment inflicted upon my son, Albert Lewis, by Dr. J. B. Campbell, a member of the board, and evidently a man possessed with a very small amount of materia medica in matters of doubt. The matter referred to is in the report of No. 1 committee, published in the ADVERTISER of Friday, the 23rd inst., re the investigation of charges against a teacher, as follows: Dr. Campbell moved "that, having heard the statement of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Lewis, we find the punishment given the boy was not too severe for the offense committed." Now, what was the offense committed is the point at issue. Disobedience, so Mr. Stewart said. Admitting that the boy disobeyed the teacher (laying aside the fact that the boy is rather deaf and did not hear what was said by the teacher), has any teacher the right to follow the ungentlemanly example laid down in that scurrilous motion of Dr. Campbell's, and flay the boy with a pointer (a hickory or ash stick) till his legs and body are discolored for several days after, and were seen by several of the school board members in that state? In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I desire to state on behalf of the boy that he has in his possession reports from a lady teacher who has stigmatized the boy as being bad-and his conduct, from the beginning of the year 1889 to 1893 inclusive, and are a credit to any scholar to be in receipt of. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am yours, etc.,

I. Lewis, parent. London, Feb. 24, 1894.

Masonic. R. E. Sir Knight A. Carrothers, city, provincial prior of London district, will pay an official visit to Burleigh Preceptory. Knights Templar, St. Thomas, on Monday evening next. Several members of the Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory will accompany him.

On Tuesday evening next, the London Past Masters' Association will meet, when the first vice-president will introduce the subject, "Is it desirable that past masters should have a voice in Grand Lodge affairs?" There will doubtless be a lively debate.

The Knights Templar of this city purpose holding their annual banquet on Friday, March 16, and have appointed a large committee to superintend the arrangements. Grand Master E. E. Sheppard and other grand officers are expected.

The Dorchester Election Protest. The election case of Philip H. Rickard. of the fourth ward of North Dorchester, against Duncan McLachlin, J.P., came up at Osgoode Hall on Thursday. At the last municipal elections McLachlin and Rickard were the candidates for councilor, and the latter entered the protest on the ground that the clerk gave certificates to vote to seven persons whose names did not appear on the lists. They were Arch Campbell, Henry Campbell, Colin Campbell, jun., Sam E. Facez, Wm. Barr, Nelson Spence and Thos. Spence. Mr. Rickard also claimed that with these votes for Mr. McLachlin the result was a tie, and with the deciding vote of the clerk Mr. McLachlin was elected. At Osgoode Hall Mr. Middleton, for the relator, moved for an order declar-ing void the election of the respondent. Order made declaring the election void, and

directing a new election. Costs reserved. Westlake's views of London are fine. See them at studio, 201 Dundas street. ywt

Miss Harwood, dressmaker, has removed from Rolf's drygoods store to the Duffield Block, Dundas street, and is now ready to receive her customers.

China Puzzle-What is the difference between A. Ives and the male portion of the population of China? For answer apply to A. Ives, china and glass riveter and general repairer, 308 Dundas street.

Steamships Arrived,

The weather to-night will be dark in places.

DROP IN AND ORDER A **OVERCOAT**

OR PANTS. Low Prices.

TAILORS, 136 DUNDAS STREET For portfolio coupon see eighth pageat top of the first column.

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OUNDAY SERVICES,

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per word ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Sunday, Feb. 25, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Walter Rigsby, pastor. OOK OUT FOR EVANGELIST PARK at the Men's Popular Meeting, Victoria Hall, Sunday, 25th inst., at 4:15 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor.

Services Il a. m. and 7 p. m. Evangelist Park
and wife at both services. Evangelistic services each evening next week. All wel-

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHODIST Church—The Rev. John Philp, M.A., D.D., will preach missionary sermons to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The musical services will contain: "Elevation," by Guilmont, for organ; "Te Deum" (Millerd), "Faith," solo (Smart). Evening: "Communion," by Batiste, for organ; "Praise the Lord" (Elvey), "God that Madest Earth and Heaven," quartet (Buck).

T. MATTHEW'S CHURCH-EAST LON.
DON-Services as usual. All seats free.
Everybody welcome.

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH A Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Church anniversary sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. J. Smith, B.A., Toronto. Collections in aid of the trust fund.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. J. W. Annis, will preach to-morrow morning on "The Golden Candlestick and the Seven Lamps," In the evining he will preach a special sermon to MALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-

Rev. Ira Smith, pastor, services at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.; Bible class and Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome.

OSPEL HALL - THE CONVERTED

Jew, from Chicago, Mr. Wm. Slomans,
will preach the Gospel in the above hall,
corner Horton and Colborne streets. Sunday
evening. at 7 o'clock. Subject; "The Two
Ways to Escape the Lake of Fire." Seats free.
All cordially invited.

DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
—Pastor, Rev. D. M. Mihell, M.A., B. Th.
ervices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street—Services Ha,m. and 7 p.m. T. L. Fowler, M. A., pastor. Seats free. Everybody

ZING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Rev. D. Roberston, pastor. SALVATION ARMY - REGULAR SER-VICES to-morrow as usual.

Park avenue. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; 3 p.m., reopening of Sabbath school after enlargement.

MENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Services morning and evening and Bible classes at 2:30 by the pastor. Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Evening, "The Day of the Son of Man."

OUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church-Feb. 25. 11 a.m., "A Definite Purpose"; 7 p.m., "The Rent Veil." COLBORNE STREET. METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Subjects: Morning—"A Mind to Work." Even-ing—"Lost in a Mine." Strangers welcome.

T. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. J. Allister Murray, pastor. Morning service at 11 a.m., conducted by Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Westminster; evening service at 7 n.m. conducted by Rev. A. Finlay, of Algema. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3

REV. R. C. HENDERS AT FIRST CON-GREGATIONAL Church to-morrow morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

MUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. | 20. Word PANCY DRESS CARNIVAL—WES! MIN-STER Rink, Monday, 26th, four cash prizes; ice reserved until 8:46. Admission 15c.

BLACKFRIARS RINK - CHILDREN'S Carnival this afternoon. Prizes given.
Admission 5 cents. Masquerade carnival on
Tuesday night. Prizes given. Admission, 10
b

DR. JOHNSTON OF JAMAICA, MIS-SIONARY and traveler, will lecture Monday and Tuesday, March 5 and 6, First Presbyterian Church, "Across Africa." Views from his own photographs on arc light lantern. Admission 25 cents. QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK - BAND

CENTRAL RINK—BAND TUESDAY AND Friday. Comic dress carnival on Wednesday night; prizes given. Children's carnival Saturday afternoon; everyone gets a prize. Adults 10 cents on Wednesday and Saturday.

THREE MILE RACE, FRIDAY, FEB. 23rd—Open to Middlesex and Elgin; first \$7, second \$3: good music. Carnival Monday, 26th. Westminster rink. MISS LOTTA FETHERSTON, SOLO violinis e; concert engagements. A limited number of pupils taken. 383 Colborne

DALACE DANCING ACADEMY-LAST term of the season commences week of Monday, Feb. 19. Beginners' classes—Gentlemen, Mondays at 8; ladies, Tuesdays at 8; ladies and children, Saturdays at 3 p.m.; advanced class for ladies and gentlemen. Wednesdays at 8 p. m. The following new dances will be taught during this term: U, of M. Waltz, Aurora and La Petit Pavane. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes, DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street, Residence, 241 Oxford street.

A EETINGS.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE McAll Mission will be held in the "Y's" rooms, Monday. 20th inst., at 3:30 p.m. Imb

A L MEMBERS OF PERSEVERANCE Lodge, C. O. O. F., will meet on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, for degrees, ED. GILLETT, Secretary. DROSPECT LODGE, NO. 10, KNIGHTS of Pythias, meets Monday evening in Duffield Block. E. D. CRODEN, K. of R. and

Issionary convention—Public meetings addressed by Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., Boston, Rev. A. T. Pierson, D.D., Phil delphia—Monday, 26th, 8 p.m., Que-n's Avenue Methodist, Tuesday, 17th, Dundas treet ethodist, 3:30 p.m.; St. Andrew's Presbyterian, 8 p.m. Collections at all the services to defray expenses.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word REMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London. John M. Moore, Fred Henry. MCBRIDE & FARNCOMB—ARCHITECTS
and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. Duf
field Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. FARN-

DOMESTICS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for

fiteen words. A N EXPERIENCED GENERAL SER-VANT, in small family, with references. 282 Piccadilly street. 12tf GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-APPLY
MRS. PARK, 215 Colborne street. 12u

SMART GENERAL SERVANT-MRS. Mo-MECHAN, 881 Dundas street. b WANTED-BY THE 15TH OF MARCH Apply to MRS. Corpey, 234 Central avenue.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED AT THE Albion Restaurant. Apply to MRS. 10c

WANTED BY MARCH 10-GOOD COOK -Apply Mrs. V. CRONYN, 594 Dundas

OTICE TO LADIES—IF YOU REQUIRE a cook, general servant, nurse girl, housemaid, dining-room girl or laundress, you can get suited immediately on application at Osborne's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street. Girls are plentiful now, and now is a splendid time to secure your help for the summer.

A ALE HELP WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, \$9c., jor fifteen words.

Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary: sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED-A FARM LABORER, MAR-NATED-A FARM LABORER, MAIN RIED man, accustomed to the care of horses and general farm work. A good home and liberal wages will be given to the right man. Apply at lot 30, con. 3, West Nissouri, or at 132 Maple street, London, on Saturday from 1.05 6 clock. from 1 to 5 o'clock. WANTED-HAND SEWERS ON COATS
-Robinson Hall, Room "B" 11c A GENTS WANTED—\$20 A WEEK—G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street,

A ANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for fitteen words.

A GENTS WANTED-LADIES OR GENTEWEN-Pushing, active, local and traveling, to sell the great German remedy. Diamond Tea medicine. The effect produced upon the liver and kidneys by this remedy causes the body to become healthy and strong. Liberal inducements. Diamond Tea Medicine Company, Ealing, London.

20 PERSONS TO ADDRESS ENVEL-opes at home; 12 cents per 100; send stamp for reply. T. J. Ford, Hamilton P. O.,

MONEY WANTED-LOANS OBTAINED on first-clas montained on first-clas mortgage; security at 54 and 6 per cent. G. N. Weekes so icitor, Market Lane, London Ont.

TO LET—HOUSES.

1c. Word These adlets pay. rooms, city water, and soft water pump in house; nice lawn and large garden, 795 Colporne street. Apply next door.

TO LET - OFFICE - DOUBLE ROOM - with vault; on first floor, Albion Building. Apply to T. H. Carling. 66tf LET." "ROOMS TO LET." "HOUSE to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.

OST AND FOUND.

Not less than 15 words. | IC. Word OST-BUNCH OF KEYS WITH PIECE of chain attached. Suitable reward by re urning to Advertiser office. 12u

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word THE ALBION RESTAURANT-NO. 157 Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest oysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 763. D. DEWAR, proprietor.

TREAL-Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor, ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET-Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of cysters, D. Sare,

VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR SI A day house—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. Tombinson, proprietor.

GENTS WANTED. M One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for

fiteen words. \$5 00 A DAY MADE-STEADY EM-PLOYMENT guaranteed selling Household necessity and new Kitchen Utensil. Sell on sight. Salary or commission. Particulars free. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O.

A GENTS FOR THE PRIZE HISTORY of the World's Columbian Exposition. Two large royal quarto volumes; 3,000 illustrations; received highest award; sells at sight. Inclose stamps for particulars. J. B. CAMPBELL, 159 Adams street, Chicago, Ill. 6c t

A DAY SURE—SEND ME YOUR address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ont.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

McDONALD-DENTIST-

Office-1854 Dundas street, London.

Telephone 702. R. WILKINSON, D.D.S, PHILA DELPHIA; L.D.S. Toronto. Specialty—Preservation of natural teeth by methods used in modern den istry. 215 Dundas street, corner Clarence; up stairs. Telephone 897.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES, GOLD crowns and fillings at low prices. H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., over Fitzgerald's grocery. P. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — graduate of R. C. of D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, 1893; Specialties: Preservation of the natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST, S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, seconddoor west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros., photo artists, London, Ont. Telephone 822.

Advertiser

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Express the urgent needs, the daily wishes of the people who want something and are willing to do something.

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IN RTICLES FOR SALE, Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per Word RACEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL CARDS writ en by hand. Send it cents, and by return mail you will receive one dozen of these beautiful cards. Address, Card. No. 394 Ridout street, London, Ont. 12 uty

K INDLING WOOD FOR SALE AT WAT-SON'S box factory, Bathurst street. 94tf eod

ONIONS-ONIONS-500 BUSH LS-CAN-NOM & HARRIS, 18 Market Bazar. 2tf FOR SALE - FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND boiler, 22 horse power; maker, E. Leonard & Sons. W. H. SUTHERLAND, Napier,

HANS-A FINE ASSORTMENT OF AD-VERTISING fans; nice designs, with flat handles. ADVERTISER Job Department, Lon-don. 8tf SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. NVELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED DING invitations. ADVERTISER Job Department. COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at the Advertiser Job Department.

BILLHEADS NOTEHEADS, LETTER-HEADS, on short notice, at ADVERTISER b Derartment. PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TOUGH tag stock, at ADVERTISES Job Depart-

DAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVER-TISER Job Department. HIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES

-ADVERTISER Job Department. PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1894. The Ab-vertiser Job Department can show you an immense variety. Call and see them,

YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME. and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading. POSTERS - ALL STYLES, HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Depart-

BUSINESS CHANCES,

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per Word OTEL FOR SALE-IN LUCKNOW-AT a bargain, on easy terms, or exchange for farm, or to rent; present lease expires in April, Apply Mrs. Jas. held, Ingersoll, or Jas. Reid, Dorchester Station. 8e ywt 70c

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent aword DR. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET Toronto, specialist in all eye, car and throat diseases. Visits London, Tecumseh House, Saturday, Feb. 10. Park avenue, near Dundas street Tele phone 210.

DR. EDGAR MACKLIN-OFFICE, 201
Wellington street. Telephone 740. DRS. JOHN D. WILSON, AND JAS. D. Wilson-Office and residence, 260 Queen's avenue, second door from Wellington street. P. BREMNER, 39 BLOOR STREET east, Toronto. Specialty—Deformities, joint and spinal diseases.

P. PINGEL — OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington streets. Specialty, lung disease. DR. ECOLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. Other hours by appointment. R. C. P. JENTO - 518 RICHMOND street. Office hours: 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and

after 7 o'clock. DR. A. MACLAREN, CORONER, NORTH-EAST corner Park and Queen's avenues, Office hours 11 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. Telephone

PR. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 DR. GRAHAM - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 616 Richmond street. Special attention to the lungs and diseases of children. P. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON, Specialty, diseases of women, Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

R. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK threat and lungs. OL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:36 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and t to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. P. ENGLISH, - OFFICE AND RESI DENCE. 688 Dundas street. Telephone

VETERINARY SURGEONS. Advertisements under this head a centa word H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Once. King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 993 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

BUSINESS CARDS.

advertisements under this head a cent a word

MISS HARWOOD'S DRESSMAKING parlors are to be found in the Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence. 12c CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY—NEW England Nurseries, are prepared to do better than ever before by new and old customers. Address, J. W. KILBOURN, South 12n end

London.

I EMLOCK LUMPER—CAR LOTS AT \$11 per 1,000. Fifteen hundred thousand pine, Ontario cedars, also British Columbia shingles, delivered any station in Western Ontario from \$2 per 1,000 up.

Write J. A. SUTHERLAND, Pall Mall street, London. Opposite C. P. R. freight shed, tx TOCKWELLS STEAM DYE WORKS— 259 Dundas street. Specialties, ostrich feather and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

FOR A NICE BEDROOM SUITE FOR \$10 and upwards see George Parish's display at 357 Talbot street, just south of King. DOC. HUNTER, THE LIVERYMAN, buys and sells driving and saddle horses; good ones always in demand.

NVENTIONS WORKED OUT — WM.
PUGSLEY, developer of mechanical ideas;
patterns, models and specialties generally. 76 THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINISHED granite and marble monuments of imperial blue, emerald pearl, dark-red Swede, red Swede, Galway and black granites, Peterhead, Hill o' Fair and Aberdeen, Statuary in Italian marble, terra cotts and zene. I employ no agents; call and see stock; inquire price, John R. Peel, Richmond, street, opposite PREL Richmond street, opposite

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

RYRES & SONS-STEAM DYE WORKS -221 Dundas street, London. Specialties, ostrich feathers, garments, dying and clean-G EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 290 South street, London. Telephone 888.

T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING, paper-hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street Telephone 758.

INSURANCE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word TO PREVENT BOILER EXPLOSIONS and other accidents to steam boilers insure with the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada: consulting engineers. John L. Blaikie, Esq., president: E. W. Rathbun, Esq., vice-president: Geo. C. Robb, chief engineer; Alex, Fraser secretary-treasurer. Head office, Toronto. G. M. Gunn & Son, agents, London. Ont.

MASSAGE TREATMENT.

WEDISH MASSAGE — MRS. RAY

Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of
Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa
Swedish massage and electric treatment
given. Rem eval of facial blemishes a specialty

Vork and Thames streets.

DEAL ESTATE FOR SALE | London West TAX NOTICE-I HAVE WYATT & SON, 1c. Per Best returns.

POR SALE OR TO LET-THAT HAND SOME brick residence, No. 19 Marley Place, finished and fitted with all modern conveniences, with tennis lawn and fruit garden. Apply on the premises, or to W. HALLE, 425 Richmond street. DOR SALE-NICE SMALL FARM OF 25 story brick house, orchard, first-class land; everything in good condition. Apply WM. CHAPMAN, butcher, 269 Dundas street, London.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE-COTTAGE, outbuildings and 6 acres land, suitable for market gardener; situated east of Adelaide street, between 2nd and 3rd concessions, London township. Apply 160 Dandes street. township. Apply 169 Dundas street, 8n eod OT AND BRICK HOUSE - NO. 551 William street; on monthly installments.
Apply to M. J. KENT, city. 11n vtywty

PER CENT. FUNDS TO LOAN ON productive real estate. Inquiries confidential.

Building lots, cottages, residences, market gardens, farms, etc., for sale, exchange, or for rent. Call and see what we have. \$20,000 central store property, paying 10 per Builders - Look at Western University grounds. Great snap. Capitalists—Inspect Chapter House grounds. Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

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Real estate, loans and investments,

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That fine brick drug store and residence, No. 491 Richmond street; 8 rooms; every convenience; first-class investment, W. D. MANUFACTURERS - THAT FINE building lot, corner Wellington and York streets. adjoining pump factory; 100 x 100. \$3,000 buys it. W. D. Buckle. COTTAGES TO LET-BRICK, 4 ROOMS, 569 Piccadilly, No. 60 Palace street, and No. 54 Palace street, 6 rooms; \$5; brick cellar

PICHMOND STREET PROPERTY —
That fine new property, northwest
corner Richmond and Louisa streets, lot 60
feet frontage on Richmond; good barn; beautifeet frontage on Richmond; good barn; beautiful location; will be sold cheap. W. D. BUCKLE

W. D. BUCKLE.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word, A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHREIL, B. RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

H. A. BEATTIE - BARRISTER -Solicitor, notary public, etc., 871 Dun-street. Private funds to loan on real

estate. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-CITOR, Notary Public, etc., 72 Dundas street, Money to loan, STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Giencoe. ALEX, STUART, DUNCAN

), H. TENNENT, BARRISTER SOLICI-TOR, notary public, 78 Dundas street, London. Private funds to lend at lowest rates. D.O'NEILL-SOLICITOR, ETC.

Removed to 110 Dundas street. A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L. and J. Edgar Jeffery, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries; Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane. London.

McEVOY & WILSON — BARRISTERS and solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan, W. A. WILSON, B.A., LLB. J. M. McEvoy, B.A. LLB. B.A., LL.B. McKILLOP & MURPHY-TA ACIDE MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURIPHY
Barristers, Folicitors, notaries, etc.
Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London,
JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLOP,
THOMAS J. MURPHY.

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W. SCANDRETT - BARRISTER, 80. LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, Lon-Money to loan. H. BARTRAM-BARRISTER-Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer, Money to loan on real estate at lowestrates. Office: 29 Dundas street west, London. OVE & DIGNAN -BARRISTERS, ETC. -Talbot street, London FRANCIS

LOVE, R. H. DIGNAS. TIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR W RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; GEO. MCNAB, P. MULKERN, GIBBONS, Q.C.; GIFRED. F. HARPER. A GREENLEES, B. A., BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds

H. LUSCOMBE—RARRISTER, SO. LICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near chmond. Money at lowest rates. W. J. CLARKE - PARRISTER, 80-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word. MISS BELING'S STUDIO, 243 DUNDAS street—Experienced teacher in painting, takes alway new pupils; best attention given; finest work done in enlarging portraits in oils or water colors; lowest prices.

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Advertisements under this head a cent a word SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING thoroughly taught at Coo's Academy, 76 Dundas street. Pupils may enter at any time. Individual instruction given. Evening classes Monday and Thursday. WM. C. Coo, Principal vet.

SHORTHAND QUICKLY LEARNED— New system of teaching Pitmanic method. Evening class. Private lessons. W. S. Rhy CARD. 468 Dufferin avenue.

GOLD CURE SANITARIUM.

A LCOHOL AND MORPHINE HABITS cured privately at Lake Hurst Sanitarium gold cure. Oakville. Treatment invariably successful; luxurious accommodations, picturesque surroundings. Address the medical superintendent, Oakville, or office No. 1 Duffield block. London, for full particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, etc., 874 Dundas street. W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR —
Private funds on first and second mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 78;
Dundas street.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a cent a word A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, London South, telephone 1009. MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Advertisements nuder this head a cent s word. MISS ELIZABETH L. WALKER A.T.C.M., graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music, teacher of piano, vocal harmony and organ. For terms address 440 MR. WILLIAM MOXON, STUDENT IN Germany and Cambridge University. England, receives pupils for harmony and vocal and instrumental music, at 353 Princess K ng street.

MR. J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST Queen's Avenue Church. Teacher of piano, organ, theory. Singing and voice cul-ture a specialty. 383 Colborne street.

avenue.

Bread ! Bread ! Two loaves for 7 cents. D .J. Langdon, baker and grocer, corner

ONDON WEST TAX NOTICE—I HAVE
J been instructed to return collector's roll
for 1893 on 6th day of March. To enable me to
do so all taxes must be paid by the 1st day of
March. Any taxes for 1893 remaining unpaid
after said 1st day of March I shall immediately
proceed to collect by distress warrant, By
order of the council. J. M. LORD, Collector.
10e

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
by J. W. Jones, at his room. Dundes by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, at 2:30, the stock of C. A. Gillespie & Co., London, consisting of

Total. \$9,618 24
Terms one-quarter down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, approved indersed paper. List on remises. C. B. Armstrong, trustees agent; Gibbons McNab & Mulkhean, trustee's solicitors, London. solicitors, London.

solicitors, London.

A UCTI N SALE OF ABOUT 1 100 ACR ES acres of choice farm and timber lands in the township of Warwick. Messrs, Elliott & Williams have received instructions from Chas. J. Kingstone to offer for sale at public auction. at Rogers' hotel, Watford, on Wednesday, 28th of February, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following properties, all situated in the township of Warwick, and south of the Egremont road, consisting of lots 8 and 9 in the 1st concession, and lots 7, 8 and 9 in the 2nd concession; and the northwest part of lot 6, concession 3 (70 acres), and the Tram road allowance on lot 7, concession 4, six and two-third acres. These properties will be offered in thirteen parcels as follows: Parcel 1—Being the W. ½ of lot 8, in the 1st. con., except the school house acre at the N. W. corner. This parcel contains about 100 acres, of which about 90 acres are bush. Parcel 2—Being so much of the E. ½ of lot 8, con. 1, as lies to the N. W. of the L. and S. road. This parcel is believed to contain about 90 acres, of which about 60 acresare bush. Parcel 3—Being so much of lot 9, con. 1, as lies to the N. W. of the L. and S. road acres, of which about 60 acresare bush. Parcel 3—Being so much of lot 9, con. 1, as lies to the N. W. of the L. and S. road, This parcel is believed to contain about 90 acres, of which about 60 acresare bush. Parcel 3—Being so much of lot 9, con. 1, as lies to the N. W. of the L. and S. road, except two acres thereof at the N. E. corner, deeded for a rectory and used as such. This parcel is be-

acres, of which about 60 acres are bush. Parcel 3—Being so much of lot 9, con. 1, as lies to the N. W. of the L. and S. road, except two acres thereof at the N. E. corner, deeded for a rectory and used as such. This parcel is believed to contain about 100 acres. Parcel 4—Being all that part of lot 9, con. 1, which lies to the S. E. of the L. and S. road; also that part of lot 8, in the 1st con., which lies to the S. E. of the L. and S. road, and is a gore, formed by the L. and S. road, No. 9 sideroad, and the south limits of lots 8 and 9. Parcel 5—Being the E. 4 of lot 9, con. 2, and contains about 100 acres. Parcel 6—Being the W. 4 of lot 9, con. 2, and contains about 100 acres. Parcel 6—Being the E. 4 of lot 8, con. 2, which lies to the S. E. of the L. and S. road. This parcel is believed to contain about 90 acres. Parcel 8—Being that part of the W. 4 of lot 8, con. 2, which lies to the S. E. of the L. and S. road. This parcel is believed to contain about 90 acres. Parcel 8—Being that part of the W. 4 of lot 8, con. 2, which lies to the S. E. of the L. and S. road, and N. of the new Second Line road. This parcel is believed to contain about 100 acres. Parcel 9—Being that part of the S. part of lot 7, con. 2, lying S. of the L. and S. road, and N. of the new Second Line road, and known as the "Mill Paddock," and contains 22 acres; on this land is a tall, heavy frame building, suitable for a storehouse. Parcel 10—Being all those parts of lots 7 and 8, con. 2, which lie to the N. W. and N. of a line drawn as follows: Commencing at a point in the N. limit of lot 8, con. 2, which is distant 300 yards from the L. and S. road, to where a stake is planted, at the S. W. corner of the horse paddock; thence in a S. W. direction parallel to the N. W. imit of lots 7 and 8, con. 2, lying to the N. W. of the L. and S. road, and not comprised in parcel 10, excepting, however, that part (being ing less than an acre) used for a common school. This parcel is believed to contain about 100 acres, and comprises a dwelling house, t school. This parcel is believed to contain about 100 acres, and comprises a dwelling house, two cottages, large barn, two wells (one fitted with windmill and pump) and about an acre of bearing orchard. Parcel 12—Being the N. W. part of lot 6, con. 3, 70 acres. This is mostly bush land. The above lands are rich sandy loam, and for the most. 3, 70 acres. This is mostly bush land. The above lands are rich sandy loam, and for the mostpart virgin soil. Parcel 13—The Tram road allowance, 4 rods wide, along the W. of lot 7. con. 4, contains 6 2-3 acres. All the above lands will be sold by the acre. The vendor will have surveyed at his own expense any parcel purchased from him, and the certificate of such survey is to be accepted at conclusive evidence of the number of acres in

the parcel. The vendor reserves all the fences the parcel. The vendor reserves all the fences on the properties sold except fences forming the boundaries on the road sides and between the vendor and his present neighbors. The vendor will show any intending purchasers over the property. Terms for all the above parcels, one-tenth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, an additional sum, paid at the time of sale, an additional sum, making with the sum previously paid one-fifth of the purchase money, within one calendar month from the day of sale, the balance in the case of parcels 1, 2, 12 and 13 in five equal annual installments, and in the case of all the remaining parcels in ten equal annual installments; interest on all unpaid principal money. ments; interest on all unpaid principal money ments; interest on all unpaid principal money at 6 per cent. per annum, payable yearly on Feb. 28 in each year. Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on applica-tion to the auctioneers in Watford, or CHARLES J. KINGSTONE, Warwick P. O. Feb. 1, 1894.

Auction Sale of City Property. TEIL COOPER will ofter for sale at his auction rooms, No. 241 Dundas street, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., TWO FRAME COTTACES, known as Nos. 150 and 152 east side Waterloo street. Will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. Terms—Ten per cent. cash at sale, balance in Terms—Ten per cent. cash at sale, balance in fifteen days: portion may be secured by mortgage. For further particulars see posters or apply to J. D. O'NEILL, vendor's solicitor,

PORTER BROS.,

Auctioneers and Valuators.

TF YOU WISH TO SELL BY AUCTION or private sale call on or write to PORTER BROS., auctioneers, 385 Talbot street. Terms moderate. Second-hand stoves on hand. yt

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE county of Middlesex, in the estate of Helena Gainey, late of the township of Lon-Helena Gafney, late of the township of London, widow, deceased:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., chapter 110, section 36, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named Helena Gafney, who died on or about the 11th day of December, 1893, are required on or before the 27th day of March, 1894, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to D. H. Tennent, solicitor for Peter John Alison and Harriet Dewar, the executor and executrix of the said estate, full particulars of their claims fully verified, and of the securities, if any, held by them; and that the executor and executrix of the said estate will immediately after the 27th day of March, 1894, proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as aforesaid. D. H. TENNENT 78 Dundas street, London, Solicitor for Executor and Executrix. Dated this 15th day of February, 1894. 70c 12c t

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000. EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Tele-

GREAT BARGAINS __IN__ PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Money to loan at lowest rates.

Heintzman & Co. are offering some excellent bargains in second-hand Pianos and Crgans. Just think of it! A large American Square Piano only \$225, payable at \$5 per month. Also an American Square Piano, 6 octaves for \$65, payable at \$3 per month. We have three Upright Pianos, nearly new, by other makers, which we offer at \$225, \$250 and \$275, respectively, on monthly payments, Our stock of new genuine Heintzman & Co. Pianos is complete in variety of finish, those in Antique Oak and Spanish Mahogany being works of art. Come now and secure a bargain. Over 19,000 of these favorite Pianos now in use throughout the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Our parlors are upstairs at 189 Dundas street. Walk right up and inspect for yourselves. Do not depend on any one to guide you, but see these instruments and prove our statements true. Persons living out of town will receive prompt attention.

living out of town will receive prompt attention by corresponding with H. W. BURNETT, Manager for Heintzman & Co. in London and vicinity.

BOOTS. RUBBERS, SHOES. OVERSHOES,

Clearing sale at prices as low, if not the lowest, in the city. Inspect our goods and prices. 113 DUNDAS STREET.

John Tucker Chosen G. M. of the Manitoba Oddfellows.

One Cent on the Dollar Paid to Creditors of the Ideal Washer (E.c.) Company of St. Thomas.

The long established hardware house of P. Walsh, at Halifax, has assigned. Liabilities and assets large.

John Tucker, of Moosomin, has been elected grand master of the Grand Lodge Oddfellows for Manitoba. The Ideal Washer, Churn and Wire Mat-

tress Company, of St. Thomas, which went into liquidation some time ago, has paid 1 cent on the dollar to creditors. They owed \$22,629. Col. Gibson, of the Thirteenth Battalion,

Hamilton, and Col. Smith, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons, have been appointed honorary aides de-camp by the Governor-General. Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, age 81 years, died

on Friday morning at Charlottetown, P. E. I., from injuries received a few days ago from being thrown out of a sleigh. He was rector of St. Paul's at Charlottetown 28 A colored woman' named Jackson died at Bridgetown, N. S., recently under sus-

picious circumstances, and her daughterin-law, Mrs. Stephen Jackson (also colored) was arrested. Forty grains of arsenic were found in the stomach. Two grains are sufficient to cause death. David Scollie, 67 years of age, who lived with the family of Thos. Gray, con. 11 of Otonabee, about two miles from Peterboro,

was burned to death on Friday morning, the other members of the family barely escaping with their lives. The house and contents were a total loss. R. C. Scott, miller, Highgate, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Aggregate liabilities amount to \$32.-000. The mill property is worth \$20,000, but outside of this the assets are small. H. Hollingshead, miller, Dutton, has been

appointed assignee. The mills were estab-

lished in 1880. Among the pains and aches ared with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are specially subject.

timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing nd curing all afections of the throat and ungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis Another consignment of \$1 oak finished

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate

your throat or lungs and run the risk of

t lling a consumptive's grave, when by the

rockers just arrived, also great bargains in sideboards, at TRAFFORD'S Popular Furniture House, 95 and 97 King street. Phone

THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO. MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT The United has recently taken over the funds and business of the City of London Fire Ins. Co. JOHN STEPHENSON, agent, 101 Dundas St.

A UCTION SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

There will be sold by public auction on the premises on Thursday, March 8, 1894, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock, p.m., the following property, viz.: The north half of the east half of lot No. 30, in the 6th concession of the township of West Nissouri, in the county of Middlesex, containing 50 acres, more or less, with frame dwelling house, frame barn and log stable thereon. This farm is nearly all cleared and conveniently situate to cheese factory, and is distant only five miles from St. Marys. Terms easy, and will be made known on day of saie. For further particulars apply to M. J Kent, London, Ont.

LIVERY STABLES. A MERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK street—Hacks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. ETROYAN, Proprietor.

DUFTON, LIVERY, KINGSTREET-A. Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335. ILLEYS LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS at reet, East London, Ont. Telephone

WM. TRIPP'S LIVERY, RICHMOND street north, has added a first-class hack and team to it's outfit. Careful drivers.



J. S. MARSHALL NAMMOTH LIVERY, DUNDAS STREET Good carriages at all hours. Low charges. TELEPHONE 436. zt



UESTON For single and double cutters or busses for parties.

PHONE 441. LAWRENCE'S LIVERY.

Boarding, Sale and Exchange Stables and London Riding School. For fine new cutters and stylish horses. Nice n w robes in all colors. Prices to suit the times. Tandem teams and carriage pairs always on hand. A call solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Stables, 368 Dundas street, rear Gus tin House. Telephone 943. wy

EOARD OF TRADE.

Preparations for the Annual Election of Officers.

Vandalism at the Park-No Banquet This Year-A Suggestion for a Botanical Garden-Postal Matters.

The Board of Trade are still urging the Government to improve the entrance to the postoffice. "The Department of Public Works will again be asked to give the matter their attention," was the reply received 'at last night's meeting of the board. The Government also acknowledged the receipt of a communication from the insurance of registered mail. "The matter will receive the Postmaster-General's careful consideration," the reply read.

The report of the banquet committee stated that in the opinion of the members it was too late in the season to hold a dinner, but would recommend one for next season. The resignation of W. A. Young was accepted.

Chairman Ingram, of the street railway committee, reported that nothing had yet been done by way of removing the existing deadlock between the city and the railway company. They were waiting to hear from No. 1 committee of the City Council, who had the matter in hand.

T. R. Parker, on behalf of the printing and advertising committee, recommended that the park (Victoria) should be utilized more as a botanical garden, every tree, shrub or flower to be labeled with their names, and, in place of having so many of one character, to have a greater variety, and gradually get rarer ones; and when the city can afford it to build a goodsized conservatory, where tropical and other plants could be grown. Then the scholars of the different schools could have botan el lectures given them in the presence of the trees, plants, etc., that they are hearing about. This would have a refining influence, and in due time will be a good advertisement for the city and a big inducement for visitors.

Ald. Coo was glad that the matter of parks had been introduced. It was his special study. He believed that the city should get more value for the money expended, and also gave some timely advice to keep pedestrians off the grass. He recommended a steep fine. The police did not look after the park as they should. A few nights ago some vandal broke into the greenhouse, put out the fires and broke 38 panes of glass. As a result almost all the plants were frozen.

On motion of Mesers. Parker and Black. well the report was adopted and a copy will

be sent to the City Council.

As there is only one monthly meeting before the annual meeting and election of officers, the formation of a nomination committee was considered. It was suggested that the council of the board be the nominating committee and that they report at the next meeting of the council, so that their selection could be published and if any objection was made the objectors could come prepared at the annual meeting. On motion of Messrs. Parker and Blackwell the plan was adopted, with the proviso that tin council be careful in its selection and see that members were not put on the good to men and women of all ranks and different committees who did not take an conditions. Already the talented professor

A. Nelles, secretary-treasurer; John Marshall, W. J. Reid, W. M. Gartshore, R. Lewis, John Bowman, F. S. Jarvis, A. W. Porte, C. W. Leonard, T. H. Smallman, A. B. Greer, W. Yates and J. W. Little,

There were present: John Bland (president), L. H. Ingram, A. B. Greer, D. W. Blackwell, T. R. Parker, Ald. Coo, J. H. Genge, J. D. Clarke and Secretary Nelles.

Woman Suffrage Agitation.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—The woman suffrage question will this session again be brought before the Legislature. Mr. Robert Iron-side, M. P. P. for Manitou, will introduce a resolution praying that the full franchise be granted to the women of Manitoba. This is supported by a petition signed by

Murder at St. Boniface.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—The result of the post-mortem examination of the body of Paul Blondin shows that his death was the result of injuries inflicted upon him by "Tug" Wilson and Wallace, and accordingly an indictment for murder will be laid before the grand jury at next assizes. Wilson and Wallace are now serving sentences at Stony Mountain for murderous assault on Blondin.

Those College Hoodlums. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 23 .- The Journal this afternoon says: The student who is directly implicated in the late deplorable affair, has informed his intimate friends that he is, and has been, ready to come forward and make a clean breast of the whole affair, believing that to be the best course. He is deterred, however, by the fact that in so doing he would have to implicate six or seven others, and they are objecting strenuously against such action on his part. Startling developments are

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swoolen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by J. CALLARD and all druggists in the Dominion.

A horse-thief in Bloomsburg, Pa., was pursued and captured by policemen mounted on bicycles.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe. The most highly-prized piece of ancestral silverware preserved by the Lees, of Vir, ginia, is a mammoth stirrup cup, whicheven when empty, is a burden for two stalwart arms to lift up.

SRILOH'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 cts, 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by W. T. Strang.

supply the names of 100 towns in America. hoys from there, who were returning from Many of the Hindu sapphires and other ing a social during the evening. gems are carved into amulets and idols.

Relief in Six Hours .- Distressing Kid. ney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American K Idners Cure." This new remedy is a great Miodlesex notes: Kev. Mr. McIntyre, of St. Thomas, gave his lecture, "An Hour With a Scotchman," in the Masonic Hall at Melbourne on Monday, under the auspices surprise and delight on account of its ex-ceeding promptness in relieving pain in the ciative audience. The reverend gentleman bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard and all druggists in the Dominion.

Fine watches, clocks and jewelry repaired at 374 Richmond street. Chas. H. WARD.

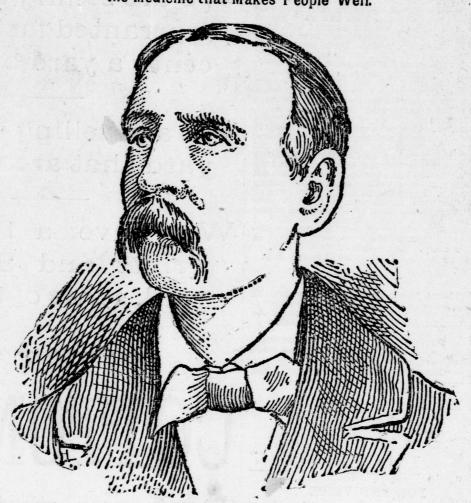
We are clearing out balance of fancy rockers regardless of cost, and are giving a tife-size India ink portrait free to all cash urchasers of \$10. Come and get one at HENE BROS. 127 King street, opposite

POET, AUTHOR AND ARTIST.

sault. The complainant is Annie Green, daughter of John Green, of Woodstock. At the annual meeting of the County O ange Lodge, Woodstock, the following officers were elected: County master, Y. Esselling, Culloden; deputy county master, T. L. Sproule, Woodstock: county master, T. L. Sproule, Woodstock: county secretary, T. Clark, Culloden; treasurer, E. Snyder, Brownsville; chaplain, Charles Williams; director of ceremonies, W. Scott, Tilsonburg; lecturers, Bros. Pilman, Hawthorne and Brown; delegates to Grand of Wales. Writes Him a Special Letter.

LORD TENNYSON, LATE POET LAUREATE, SENDS Embro temperance committees, a resolution was passed that the license commissioners be asked to an effective services. HIM KINDLY GREETINGS.

board re the 2-cent rate on letters and the Professor Wemyss Strongly Indorses Paine's Celery Compound, the Medicine that Makes People Well.



Professor H. G. Wemyss, poet, author | others the great highway to health. The and artist, is a resident of Brockville, Ont., professor has loudly proclaimed the curing and is well and favorably known in England and the United States. Possessing great literary abilities, he has been the recipient of many honors in the past. Among those who have acknowledged Prof. Wemyss' abilities as a poet are: His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the late Lord Tennyson, England's Poet Laureate. From the former he received a special letter of thanks for poetical contributions written for the Queen's Jubilee; and from the latter came a letter bearing kindly greetings system. My wife had a very bad attack of and wishes.

Prof. Wemyss in his life work has always kept in view one great object, viz., doing blessings for himself, he pointed out to rheumatism."

powers of Paine's Celery Compound; he has closely followed the results, and says "it worked like magic." Prof. Wemyss, who has given us permission to use his letter, says: "I write to say that I have been a sufferer

for years from irritable stomach and debility. No medicine has done me so much good as Paine's Celery Compound. I fully indorse all that is said in its favor as a powerful recuperator for a run-down salt rheum. Her hands were terrible to look at, and she suffered intense pain and torture. She was getting worse under treatment she tried, but when Paine's Celery Compound was used it worked like interest in the board or pay their fees.

The council is composed of John Bland, and women who suffered from various nearly cured. I gave a few trial doses to a friend of mine suffering from debility, and healer, Paine's Celery Compound, brought she found such benefit from it that she is strength, vigor, perfect digestion and a going under a regular course of the Comnew life. Having secured these inestimable pound; her husband will also use it for

WESTERN ONTARIO.

News has reached Delhi of the death of ames Scott, a former resident, while on his way to Scotland, When in mid-ocean. accompanied by Mrs. Scott, a storm arose, and in the violent movement of the steamer he fell out of his berth, and expired almost immediately. Mr. Scott lived for many years on his farm in Windham, but his health failing he sold his farm, with the determination of going back to his native land to visit his friends, and possibly for the remainder of his life. He left there three months ago, remaining in Brooklyn, N. Y., visiting friends, until the time of his fatal voyage to Glasgow.

Seven bad Brantford boys have been each sentenced to ten days in jail for receiving stolen property from a lad named Patterson, who robbed Dempster's fur store. The lads may be released if they pay \$2 fine and the value of the goods.

BRUCE.

Henry Stewart is or was a Mildmay man. A few days ago he, and a companion, started to drive for Clifford, but Stewart has not yet returned, and nobody seems to know where he is. There are some who hint at foul play, and if the circumstances surrounding his disappearance, are in accordance

with public rumor, the matter should be investigated.—[Tiverton Watchman.

Samuel Cooper, of Brucefield, had the top of his head blown off while out shooting the other day. It is thought his gun was accidentally discharged.

ESSEX. The new hall of the Comber Lodge, No. 298, I. O. O. F., was dedicated Thursday night. The services being public there was a large crowd present. Brethren from Leamington and Windsor took part. Bro. W. Bushell, of Windsor, acted as grand master and complimented Comber Lodge on their

ham for passing a bogus silver dollar at the Idlewild Hotel. He was released upon proving that he did not know it was bad, and that he had received it in making

Lambton Orangemen will celebrate July 12 at Forest. A dastardly attempt was made a day or two ago to wreck the morning train on the E. and H. Railway by some person who placed a large tie across the rails a short distance from Wallaceburg, but fortunately Eighty of the towns in Great Britain | the feat was discovered by three of the Port Lambton, where they had been attend-

> MIDDLESEX Middlesex notes: Rev. Mr. McIntyre, of spent a most enjoyable evening.—Mrs. Elizabeth Randall died in Middlemiss on Feb. 21, in her 92nd year. Widow of an American soldier, she received her yearly pension until shortly before her death. Five children survive her-four sons, one

> whom is a minister in the Baptist Church at Dutton. Funeral on Friday.
>
> Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 537, Strathroy, will inform Margaret L. Shepherd that the prayers of the brethren are with her.
>
> Parkhill town council has enacted that

five hotel licenses shall be granted this year, at a license fee of \$185. No shop licenses will be issued.

Thomas E. Morrow, a prominent citizen of Strathroy, is dead, aved 40. He was a member of the C. O. F. and a Baptist in religion. His wife is very ill. Joseph Crews, a resident of Adelaide for 34 years, died recently, aged 63. He came from Cornwall, Eng. Three chi.dren survive him.

Mrs. Margaret Patterson, of the fourth line, Adelaide, died the other day. She was the relict of the late Robert Patterson. One daughter and three sons surv ve their mother—Mrs. Early, Kerwood, George, of Warwick, Thomas, of Adelaide, and Robert on the homestead.

The death of another old pioneer, Lachlin McTaggart, of Lobo, occurred recently, at his residence, con. 9, at the advanced age of 86 years and 10 months. He was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, where he was married to Isabella Graham, and very soon after in 1829, the young couple amin soon after, in 1829, the young couple emigrated to Canada and settled on lot 2, con-5, where they continued to reside until a few years ago. A happy married life of 60 years was terminated by Mrs. McTaggart's death about sx years ago. Those who survive him are Mrs. John Carmichael, Mrs. Donald Stewart, Mrs. Dan Steel, all of Lobo, and Donald McTaggart, of Strathroy. Angus McIntosh, of con. 10, Springbank, has purchased the McMillan farm on con. 21, for \$3,900. 5, where they continued to reside until a

OXFORD.

Tilsonburg mourns the loss of an old citizen, James Mitchell, who died Wednesday rather suddenly. He was born in Scotland 67 years ago, and leaves two sons.

Alexander Lavin, a baker in Berlin, has been appeared on a charge of original assessment. been arrested on a charge of criminal as- so short as they were.

thorne and Brown; delegates to Grand Lodge, County Master Esselling and Deputy County Master Sproule. At a meeting of the West Zorra and

be asked to cut off two hours more of the hotel closing time. Two hotels would then close at 8 instead of 10 p.m.

Little hope is entertained for the recovery of Rev. L. Cameron, of Thamesford.

His son, Calvin, is home from San Elmo,

Mrs. Mary Dowling, an old resident of Perth, died suddenly on Tuesday. She ived alone, and her son discovered her just pefore she died. Sarah Lucas, a Mitchell young woman, stood in the snow to cure children the other night. Her feet were so badly frezen that the doctors thought amputation was at first necessary. She is recovering.

WELLINGTON. The construction of the Workmen's Opera House, Guelph, will be commenced as soon as weather permits.

The Guelph Board of Trade at its regular meeting discussed the desirability of the city handling its own insurance.

THE DAIRYMEN.

The Western Ontario Association Begin Their Series of Conventions.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Feb. 23 .- The Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario held their first meeting here of the series of local conventions to be held in Western Ontario this winter. There was a large gathering of representative farmers from Haldimand and surrounding counties, and some of the most prominent dairymen and others were present, including E. A. Pattullo and J. A. Ruddick, Woodstock; J. S. Pearce, R. Robertson and J. W. Wheaton, London; E. Booth, Ingersoll; Prof. Dean, Guelph; R. Cleland, Listowel; A. G. Gilbert, Ottawa; T. Shipely, Wellandport; J. N. Paget, Canboro; H. Eagle, Attercliffe; A. W. Edwards, Caistorville; J. Zenn, York, and others.

The addresses delivered were of a very practical kind, and were listened to with much interest by those present.

Mr. A. Pattullo, president of the association, in opening the meeting referred to the good work being done by the Western Association, through its local conventions, the work of its secretary, and the many efforts it is putting forth to develop dairying in Western Ontario.

The first speaker was J. S. Pearce, of London, who touched on the winter dairying movement, and showed the importance of the farmer making a more special effort in dairying and keeping only good cowscows that will pay and return the farmer the most profit. He recommended that the farmer should not make dairying a side issue, but one of the important branches of his business, and endeavor to produce at the least possible cost.

Mr. L. A. Congdon, deputy reeve, of Dunnville, extended a hearty welcome to the dairymen on behalf of the citizens.

Mr. Pattullo in a pleasant way accepted the thanks of the citizens, and introduced Mr. A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department, Experimental Farm, Ottawa. He showed that every farmer should make \$1 per hen per year. Plymouth Rock is the best fowl for the farmer.

Prof. Dean, Agricultural College, Guelph, addressed the meeting on "Home Dairy-ing" and "Butter Making on the Farm." Mr. R. Cleland, Listowel, spoke on dairy-

ing from a farmer's standpoint. Mr. Cleland gave instances of how much some of the patrons of his cheese factory had made last season. They ranged from \$500 to \$650 for their cows on 100 acres of and, and from \$700 to \$650 from cows on 150 acres of land. Seventeen men received over \$10,000 last season from the cheese factory alone.

Mr. Boyle, M. P. for Monck, and Dr. Montague, for Haldimand, addressed the

The evening session was addressed by J. W. Wheaton, secretary of the association; R. Robertson, London; J. A. Ruddick, Woodstock; R. Cleland, Listowel, and A.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Bros., limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost I cent postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address

There are some mean thieves in Bayfield, Wis. They steal gravestones from the

Minard's Liniment is the Best. The times are getting better. This is instanced by the fact that the days are not

Drygoods

BOUGHT BY US AT 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

We are busy marking down every thing in the store, and will open out

On Tuesday Next

When we will offer the entire stock at prices that will mean for those who buy

It is not necessary for us to tell the people of London the character of this stock. The purchasing public know the goods to be reliable, up to date, and first-class in every respect.

The Goods Are Not Old. They Are Well Bought. They Are Good.

There is not a dollar's worth of trash or ordinary cheap stuff in the place.

We are anxious to clear everything out as speedily as possible, and from the minute we open will sell meeting briefly, showing the importance o this stock of high class

DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LINENS, STAPLES, Etc.,

At prices lower than the goods can be bought for wholesale; lower than those charged for a cheaper class of stuff.

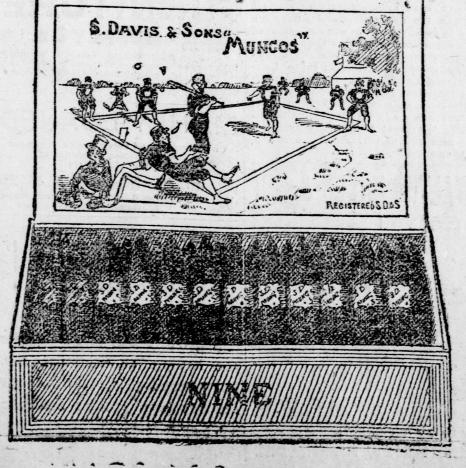
WATCH MONDAY'S PAPER

There we will give a list of prices. Then come, and come early, Tuesday morning for first and best choice of the undoubted bargains that await you.

Hodgens Bros.

202 DUNDAS STREET.

Fac Simile Label is mentioned as a possible candidate for West Kent in the Reform interests. David H. McKee, a well-to-do resident of Marine City, Mich., was arrested in Chatham for passing a bogns silver dellar to the control of the famous Mungo Cigar



The Advertiser

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages) \$4 Daily, by mail, for three months. All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Ed tion, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co. LONDON. - · CANADA.

God s in his heaven, All's right with the world.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds-all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have. -[EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

London, Saturday Feb. 24.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-

-Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the pubscation of anonymous letters can be justified.

-This is a pretty dull time for news papers. Two country journals have ceased publication within a week-the Elmira (Ont.) Signet and the Baden Star. Every sewspaper in the country would be better If if the tax on imports were lowered.

-The cablegram from London, to the effect that the congregation of Spurgeon's Tabernacle intend to recall Dr. A. T. Pierson, of Philadelphia, is not surprising. Dr. Pierson, who speaks in this city next week on missions, takes front rank as a pulpit orator the world over.

-It may not be generally known that in children of consumptive parents a number of deep respirations, accompanied by a horizontal extension of the outstretched arms at each inspiration distend every part of the lungs and expand especially the apices where this insidious disease first appears. In cases of contracted lung from pleurisy, such exercise will break up old adhesions and restore lost breathing power. This pulmonary gymnastic exercise in moderation should be practiced by all persons of consumptive parents.

-The Catholic Bishop of Hamilton (Dr. Dowling) says he has no objection at all to Mr. Conmee's bill providing for the adoption of the ballot in separate school elections, "so long as the demand for it came from the separate school supporters. The trouble in the past had been that the enemies of separate schools had attempted to force the ballot on his co-religionists, and they naturally resented this." With the adoption of the ballot left optional, as in the case of public school elections, neither the Catholic population nor anyone else would have any reason to cavil.

-Oil has been struck in Somerset, England. Complaint was made about the water taken for drinking purposes from a spring, and investigation showed the presence of petroleum. The discovery may have great commercial importance, and investigations to determine whether or not the oil exists in paying quantity are being made. Coal oil has hitherto been made in Great Britain from shale, the deposits of which are found in the Midlands of Scotland. At the Young works in Addiewell several hundreds of men are employed in converting the shale into the various marketable products.

-The judge and the bulldog, who between them did a good deal to fill up yesterday's editorial page of our contemporary, should not be hypercritical. Their objection that Shakespeare spoke not of the playing of seven parts-(he did, though: see "As You Like It")-but of seven stages, is only technical criticism. The parts stated or implied by the poet are clearly the part (1) of the infant, in its nurse's arms; (2) of the schoolboy, with shining morning face, proceeding at snailgait schoolward; (3) of the lover, sighing like a furnace; (4) of the soldier; (5) of the magistrate; (6) of the lean and slippered pantaloon; and (7) of second childhood. The pair of critics further accuse our couplet from Browning with being mutilated. If the learned judge and the esteemed bulldog will kindly turn up Browning's poem, "Pippa Passes," therein they will discover a little song, within which will be found our couplet absolutely as we print it every lawful day of the year:

God's in his heaven, All's right with the world

SINGLE TAX PROGRESS.

The single tax supporters and workingnen of Victoria, B. C., will put up two candidates in that city in the forthcoming Provincial elections. Single tax has taken a firm hold in British Columbia. Already the taxation on land within the city of Victoria is seven times as much as that paid on the buildings, but the newly-elected city council is not satisfied with that proportion. It has lowered the assessment of buildings and improvements, for the year 1894, to 25 per cent., while land is to be assessed to its full value. This progress should have the effect of strengthening the hands of Mr. Tait, M.P.P., who has brought forward a bill in the Ontario Legislature giving municipalities the same power to promote the single tax system, either in whole or in part, as are possessed by the municipalities of British Columbia.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Hamilton Spectator opposes Mr. Marter's proposal to abolish the Lieutenant-Governor's residence at Toronto on the grounds-(1) because custom provides that the Lieutenant-Governor "is required to maintain some state and to entertain a good deal;" (2) the cost is only half a cent for each inhabitant in the Province, and it does not become "the dignity of the great and wealthy Province of Ontario to grudge a small annual sum to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to maintain some little state. and to entertain in a manner befitting his position."

On the other hand, the Toronto Empire professes to be favorable to economy, because the people are demanding it, and it makes the suggestion that the way to economize is, not to abolish the official residence, but to transfer the cost of main-

taining it to the Government at Ottawa! Wherein would that be economy for the taxpayers? The money annually expended by the Dominion Government does not grow on trees; it cannot be picked up on the streets of Ottawa at leisure; it is abstracted from the pockets of the people by the most costly system of taxation that man has yet devised.

If it is desirable that the Lieutenant-Governor should be made to live within the salary provided for him, and \$10,000 seems to be a pretty substantial year's income for even a Dominion Government official, there is no reason why the reform should not be inaugurated-not five years hence, as Mr. Marter suggests, but now.

The excuse that the Lieutenant-Gov-

ernor must, of necessity, be lavish in his expenditure is not valid. The great his salary and supply him with his residence and grounds cannot, in the order of things, share in his hospitalities. Indeed, they are participated in by but a few in any case, and these chiefly belonging to the snobocracy of Toronto. The Lieutenant-Governor should be paid his salary promptly, in advance if need be, but he should be made to find himself, and he should be permitted to choose his own social companions. It is true that Ontario is a Province of vast resources, and comparatively speaking rich, but it should not set a bad example. Last year, despite the protest of many Liberals, the pliant majority behind Sir John Thompson at Ottawa passed the bills for providing a palace, costing from \$50,000 to \$75,000, for Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, the politician appointed to act as Lieutenant-Governor over the Northwest Territories, and some of his associates on the Government side of the House even agitated for an increase in his emoluments on account of the size of the mansion and the necessity for giving balls! The best way to discourage extravagance and prodigality in a community is to frown down all this sort of thing. Canada is a democratic country, and Ontario is the head center thereof.

WOMEN AND ART.

The members of the Women's Art Association of Canada, which has its headquarters in Toronto, are now to be found in almost every portion of the Dominion. It is really a most laudable organization, having for its objects the encouragement and promotion of more general interest in original art in this country, and more especially for the mutual help and cooperation of women who are either artists

To insure that the organization shall be of practical good to those most remote, the association has provided in its constitution that branch associations may be formed and affiliated with the parent organization. By this means a bond of union may be formed that will be beneficial to all, affording the stimulus and opportunity for united effort, mutual counsel, criticism, and the holding of exhibitions. Through this organization, too, outside clubs can have valuable assistance from the older ones, and may secure contributions to their exhibitions which otherwise might not have strength enough in themselves to grow and

A club has just been formed in Winnipeg, which has promptly affiliated with the Woman's Art Association of Canada. Its president is Miss Maude Moore, an energetic young lady well known to the younger school of artists in the East.

London has a thriving Woman's Art Association. Would it not do the members good to affiliate with the organization in Toronto, thereby getting on a broader

The Woman's Art Association has al-

ready affiliated with the National Council of Women, and its members hope to do their share in making that great league a thorough success, and in developing a national art in Canada. The Countess of Aberdeen is one of the patronesses of the Woman's Art Association, and her Excellency has promised to extend all the aid in her power to further its objects. A former Londoner, who has taken a high place in art, Mrs. M. E. Dignam, of Tcronto, will doubtless be ready to furnish local women artists with all needed information on the subject. The sixth exhibition will begin on the 28th of March.

LORD ABERDEEN AND THE HARD TIMES.

At a largely-attended concert, held in aid of the poor at Toronto on Thursday night, the Governor-General mildly rebuked those who, for various reasons, objected to the establishment of soup kitchens and centers for the distribution of food to the needy. Lord Aberdeen confessed that he saw no reason for anyone to be ashamed that soup kitchens are started when there is occasion for them, "There is," his Excellency added, "as everybody knows, a wave of depression passing over this country," and he strongly emphasized the necessity for providing relief in whatsoever shape was expedient. The Governor-General expressed satisfaction that the promoters of the work of relief had included representatives of the various labor unions in their organizations. Of these bodies, he said:

"They are most likely to show where the shoe pinches. We are getting past the old prejudice which used to exist as to these organizations. (Loud applause.) 1 do not know how it is here, but in Britain many employers of labor are recognizing that these organizations are of value, not only to the employed but to the employer. They furnish a definite means of communication between the two bodies, and we cannot but observe that more and more the influence of these organizations is in favor of conciliation. (Applause.)"

Lord Aberdeen always says the right word in the right place. Some one has commented on the fact that we, like many thousands of Canadians, have expressed greater admiration for him than for his predecessor. We judge every publie man by his actions. "By their fruits ye shall know them," says the Good Book. Lord Aberdeen takes a constant, an intelligent interest in the people among whom his lot has been cast, just as he did in his native land, and as he did in Ireland. when Viceroy there. Some Governors. General have merely vegetated, spending their time in eating, drinking, frivolity and salmon fishing. Lord Aberdeen acts.

CONVICT M'KANE'S REGRETS. [Hamilton Times.] As John Y. McKane, political boss and convict, retires for a 6 year term to Sing Sing, how he must regret not having oper-

ated in London, Ont., or in Kings, N. B.,

instead of in Brooklyn, N. Y. He might have been an M. P. here. A PRIZE DOG.

Not Blue-Blooded, Perhaps, But He Stood by His Dead Master

to the Last. NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- Willett Doxsee, 60 years old, a resident of Islip, left home on Monday, bound for the woods, where he intended to gather a load of fuel, and took his dog and gun along, in case he ran across any game. He failed to return at night and a searching party started out. On Tuesday afternoon the searchers heard a dog's dismal howling, and a few minutes later they discovered the old man lying dead in a clearing, where he had begun loading his wagon. The faithful dog was seated across his master's legs, with head in air, as he gave mournful tone to his grief.

An autopsy showed that Doxsee died of heart disease.

New Steamer Line to Montreal. MONTREAL, Feb. 23 .- The Ulster Steamship Company proposes this year to place a line of steamships between Montreal and Quebec and Belfast. The first sailing will be made on May 15, and the boats will run every three weeks.

Prohibition Executive.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—The executive committee appointed to carry out the decisions made by the late convention met yesterday afternoon at the office of the secretary, Mr. F. S. Spence. The following gentlemen were present: Rev. W. Kettlewell, Paris; Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C.; Rev. W. A. Mackay, Woodstock; Mrs. May Thornley, London; W. H. Bewell, Whitby; W. H. Orr, George Duffy, J. B. Brooks, R. W. Dillon, Mrs. Rutherford, Rev. P. C. Parker and F. S. Spence. The principal work done was arranging for a deputation to wait on the Dominion Government early in the session to press for a measure of prohibition and to ask that the French treaty be not ratified. number of county organizations in Province have appointed representatives to act on the deputation, and others are asked to do likewise. It was also arranged that a deputation should wait on the Ontario Government and lay before it a resolution adopted at the convention in favor of granting the suffrage to women. A draft of a circular to be sent out to workers over the Province, embodying the conclusions of the convention and giving information respecting the great Dominion convention, to be held at Montreal on Jan. 4 and 5, was adopted.

WALTER BAKER & CO.



COCOA BUTTER. SOLD BY CROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.



About six months ago my little son, aged three, was very much troubled with a breaking out on his scalp and behind his ear. The places effected were about as large as a silver dollar, the flesh seemed raw and covered with little blisters. The child suffered considerably, and was naturally very fretful. I tried several remedies without obtaining any beneficial results, in fact the eruptions seemed to be spreading and new places breaking out. I concluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and bought a box of CUTICURA, a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I washed the effected parts with the CUTICURA SOAP. taking care not to irritate the flesh, and applied CUTICURA. I noticed a change for the better in the appearance of the eruptions in twenty-four hours. I continued the treatment morning and night, and in two weeks the eruptions entirely disappeared, leaving the skin smooth and the scalp clean, in fact a perfect cure, as I have not seen any indications of any eruption or breaking out since. I gave the child only a few doses of the CURCUPA RESOLVENT I consider your out since. I gave the child only a few doses of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I consider your CUTICURA REMEDIES very valuable, and expect to keep a small supply constantly on hand. I believe CUTICURA would be excellent for apply-ing to insect bites, which are very annoying in this country.

C. A. ARMSTRONG,

CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50 POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

TRY

BALA

FOR THE VOICE.

G.F.MORRIS -BUTCHER-

MARKET HOUSE

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use the English sheep caseings only. HAMS, BACON AND LARD.

Wholesale and retail orders from a distance romptly attended to. TELEPHONE 667. LONDON, - ONT

YouNeedIt! The"D.&L".— -Emulsion. ItWill · · · · Cure That Cough.

Heal Your Lungs.

PutFlesh on Your Bones

Prevent Consumption.

KEARNEY'S



Cures Dandruft Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful

It being a purely Vegetable Compound it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guar. anteed.

\$1 PER BOTTLE R. J. KEARNEY 383 Richmond street, London, sole pro-prietor and manufacturer, London, Ont, All orders by mail are promptly attended to.

Ask your druggist for it, all the leading druggists in London keep it.



NEXT THE

Sole agents for Toronto, Montreal and Manitoba for the Canadian Office and School Furniture Co. (Ltd.), manufacturers of Office, School Church, Lodge and Opera Furniture.
65bu 82bu t

MONEY LOANED On real estate and notes; also on bousehold furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

J. & J. R. MILNE DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, and house insurance agents.

The White City Art Portfolios are having an immense run. Everybody is pleased. Save your coupons and procure Portfolio No. 5 this week.

PRINTS PRINTS PRINTS

We are selling a beautiful Print, warranted fast color, for 61-4 cents a yard or 16 yards for \$1.

We are selling Prints for 10c a yard that are worth 12 1-2c.

We have a table of assorted Prints and Sateens for 10c a yard, some of them worth 20c,

BALA COTTONS COTTONS COTTONS!

We are selling a fine Factory Cotton for 4 1-2c a yard, 22 yards for \$1.

We are selling a special line of Factory Cotton, very fine, for 6 1-4c a yard or 16 yards for \$1. This Cotton is good value at 7c a yard.

We are selling a very fine Bleached Cotton for 10c a yard, 10 yards for \$1, worth 12 1-2c.

We are selling a Bleached Shirting Cotton, 32 inches wide, for 8 1-2c a yard or 12 yards for \$1. The same line is sold for 10c elsewhere.

TOWELS TOWELS TOWELS!

Towels at COST PRICE clear.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dunáas street, London.

Thousands of Dollars



I spent trying to find a cure for Salt Rheum, which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I was unable to lie down in bed, could not walk without crutches, and had to

Mr. S. G. Derry. have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the sores soon healed, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; and since that time, 2 years. I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well." S. G. Derry, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them

"RED" RULES THE ROOST.

Forest City Curlers Indulge in Friendly Rivalry.

Interesting Three-Mile Skating Race at the Westminster Rink-Other Sporting Matters.

CURLING

"RED" DOWNS THE "GOLD." Among the members of the Forest City Curling Club are to be found some of the best curlers in the west, and vesterday afternoon at the Simcoe Street Rink four teams from that club played a friendly game. In order to designate the different sides, colors were chosen-red and gold, and after three hours' sharp play red was victorious by a score of 80 to 57. The ice was in excellent condition, and the playing on both sides was good. One surprising feature of the game was the agility with which Mr. Robert Reid, sen., could toss the granites, putting up equally as good a game as his younger competitors. After the honspiel the players were entertained by Mr. C. W. Davis. Following was the

RED. GOLD. Rink 1.
Col. Macbeth,
S. Stevely, W. Bayly, J. W. McIntosh, D. Dewar. Col. Dawson. W. T. Strong, skip...24 R. Reid, jun., skip...12 Rink 2. E. Graves, Fred Henry,

A. Rolfe. J. P. Cook, H. Blackburn, H. Blackburn, Dr. Balfour. L. McDonald, skip...19 C. W. Davis, skip...16 Rink 3. Thos. A. Browne, J. Mattison, H. E. Gates,
J. B. McKillop,
W. A. Young,
W. C. Nóble, skip.—13 Col. R. Lewis, skip.19

Rink 4.
A. H. Brown,
John McNee,
Talbot, F. T. Trebilcock, J. H. A. Beattie Dr. Logie, A. Ta bot, C. S. Hyman, skip...24 R. Reid, sen., skip...10

At Lucknow-Lucknow 23, Wingham At St. Marys four rinks from Seaforth played a friendly game against four home

rinks. St. Marys won by 29 shots. The Detroit Curling Club visited Chatham on Wednesday with four rinks and defeated the Chathamites by one shot. Score, Detroit 65, Chatham 64.

At Bright on Friday two rinks from Paisley were beaten by the local club by 19

At Lucknow on Friday a curling match played between two rinks of Lucknow and Wingham, resulted in a victory for Lucknow by 23 to 45.

SKATING. A GOOD RACE. The most interesting skating race of the season took place at the Westminster Rink last night before a large crowd. It was open only to the counties of Elgin and Middlesex, and the only entries were C. R. Beam and Charles Griffichs, of St. Thomas, and J. May, of Aylmer. There was a splendid exhibition of skating. From start to finish, Beam had the best of it. The two started out well together but after getting warmed up Beam soon began to leave them behind. He is a very graceful skater, takes long and steady strokes, and his style was very much admired. May, who followed Beam within two laps, also skated an excellent race, and left Griffichs so far behind that the judges did not keep account of the laps. Griffiths formerly lived here and held the skating championship last year. Beam's time was 10 minutes. Messrs. J. M. Symonds, Compass and Lorne Plato acted as judges. THE KENNEL.

THE DOGS HAVE GONE. NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The dogs have gone back to their kennels and their homes, or the bench show is over. It was the most successful show the Westminster Kennel Club has ever held. It is estimated that the attendance for the four days was 25,000 persons, and was a financial success. The show closed to-night with a parade of all the dogs which had won prizes.

A French surgeon removed a bullet from the eye of a child without destroying the eight of the optic.

* SMOKE **

CIGAR. Manufactured by H. McKay & Co.

H. McKENNA, Sole Agent.

"EVER OF THEE"

"We are fondly dreaming" and of that trial order which you are some day going to give us. It's these same trial orders that have brought us so much regular trade, If it be for one of these spring Melton coats at \$20, we are sure of the result.

Cor. Carling and Richmond Sts.

THEY STILL OBJECT.

The R. E. O. P. A. Will Fight the City of London Bill in Its Amended Form-An Injunction Talked About,

The Real Estate Owners' Protective Association met last night and decided to fight against the issuing of \$50,000 in debentures or waterworks purposes. If the commissioners claim the money before a vote of the people steps will be taken to secure an injunction restraining the expenditure. President Hiscox was in the chair and in the absence of W. D. Buckle Mr. E. R.

Cameron acted as secretary. Mr. Parsons moved that the association request Mr. W. R. Meredith to oppose the city bill to raise \$50,000 for waterworks purposes now before the Legislature, and that he explain that the amount would be spent before the people could vote on the question. Mr. Kilgour seconded. Dr. Gardiner objected to the association

opposing everything that appeared reasonble to other people's views. Mr. Parsons said the only remedy for present difficulties was the introduction of

the water meter and the prevention of Mr. Cameron said that the defeat of the oill would add 4 mills to the dollar to the taxation this year and put the association

in bad odor. Dr. Gardiner thought that a remedy could be obtained by issuing an injunction against the commissioners to stop them from spending the money until the vote of

the people could be taken. It was finally agreed to draft a petition to the Legislature asking that the bill be thrown out, and Messrs. Hiscox, Cameron and Parsons were appointed to attend to

the petition. The matter of issuing an injunction went by the board as far as the association was concerned, but a prominent member told an ADVERTISER reporter after the meeting that while the association would not restrain the proposed expenditure a certain citizen would issue an injunction if any of the amount was spent before a vote was taken.

Dr. Gardiner then addressed the meeting in favor of a trunk sewer for the city. Mr. E. R. Cameron spoke of the great necessity of a sewer in South London and of the existing sewer troubles over there. Dr. Gardner said that he had been pushing the idea for years and wanted some

support. He knew it meant the expenditure of money but it was very necessary. People using the King street sewer which empties into the river were doing so on sufferance from the Ontario Government. No action was taken and the matter was left over until next meeting. Mr. Scarrow reported progress on behalf

of the electric lighting committee. He had

sent out letters to 29 places in Canada and 142 in the United States. Messes. Harvey and Campbell were appointed to confer with the proposed joint committee of civic bodies with respect to keeping down the estimates for the coming

The meeting was not largely attended.

LIFE BECAME A BURDEN.

The After Effec's of La Grippe Developed Into Inflammation of the Lungs and Chronic Brenchitis-Four Years of Great Suffering.

[From Le Monde, Montreal.] spread publication for the benefit it may prove to others. Up to four years ago, Mrs. Clouthier's health had been good, but at that time she was attacked by that dread scourge, la grippe. Every fall since, notwithstanding all her care to avoid it, she has been afflicted with inflammation of the lungs, which would bring her to the very verge of death. This was followed by bronchia for the rest of the year. Her bronchial tubes were affected to such an extent that it was with difficulty that she could breathe, and a draught of outside air would make her cough in the most dis-tressing manner. "There was," said Mrs. Clouthier to the reporter, "a constant rattling sound in my throat, and in the state I was in death would have been a relief. It was in vain that I tried the numerous remedies given me by various doctors, and when I think of all the money they cost me I cannot but regret I have ever tried them. I had read frequently of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I felt that they must contain the truth, for if they were unfounded none would dare to give the names and addresses of the persons said to be cured in the public manner in which these are given in the newspapers. I decided to try Pink Pills, and only those acquainted with my former condition can understand the good I have derived from their use. As a proof that I am cured I may tell you that on the first occasion of my going out after my re-covery I walked for two miles on an uphill road without feeling the least fatigue, and since that time I have enjoyed the best-of health. Last fall I was afraid the inflam. mation of the lungs to which I had been subject at that period in former years might return, but I had not the least symptom of it, and never felt better in my You can imagine the gratitude I feel for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I earnestly recommend them to all who will heed

A depraved or watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves are the fruitful sources of almost every disease that afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and where given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2 50 for six boxes, by addressing the D. William M. Milliam M. Milliam 1982. dressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as

They Make Life Successful.-It is easier to face a cannon than to carry about with you, day after day, a sick headache, a wretched biliousness, a torturing neuralgic pang. Men and women go down before these things who brave the great afflictions of life. Stark's Powders cure these affections and help make life successsful. By removing pain they put hope in the heart, they put brightness in the eye and elasti-city in the step. When one has a clear head and a sound stomach, he is always ready, in the battle of life, to give a Roland for an Oliver. Stark's Powders are the secret of success. 25 cents a box.

Cali ornia and Mexico. The Wabash Railway has now en sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These rates are available for the winter

fair at San Francisco. The banner route is the great trunk line that passes through six States of the Union, and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America. Full particulars may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, 16tf xt 55tf

How Sir Oliver Accepted His Renomination.

West Durham Liberals Put Their Present Member in the Field,

Mr. Joly at Kingston-Patrons at Work

in East Hastings-Notes.

WEST DURHAM LIBERALS. BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 23.—The Reform convention of West Durham met here today. Mr. W. T. Lockhart, the sitting member, was nominated to contest this riding in the Reform interest, Mr. C. J. Horton, the Patrons' candidate, having declined to stand. The Hon. J. Dryden addressed the meeting at some length. At the close of his speech a resolution of confidence in the Mowat Administration was moved by Dr. Mitchell, Enniskillen, and seconded by Mr. Baker, Salina, and carried amid the applause of the large audi-

SIR OLIVER'S ACCEPTANCE. The decision of the North Oxford convention, which unanimously nominated Sir Oliver Mowat, was telegraphed to the Premier, who sent the following reply: "I accept with much pleasure the nomination of the convention, and am very grateful for this manifestation of the continued confidence of my constituency."

MR. JOLY IN KINGSTON. KINGSTON, Feb. 23.—There was a fine gathering at the city hall last evening to greet Mr. H. G. Joly, of Quebec, and present him with a flattering address. Mr. and Mrs. Joly were received by Major-General Cameron and Mr. Edward J. B. Pense, president of the Liberal Association. They were the guests of the college commandant, who entertained them in the evening at a dinner party.

Mr. Joly's address was not partisan, and was devoted to a thorough explanation of matters in Quebec. It contained much valuable information of a reassuring character, as far as the rights of the minority are concerned. He came to Ontario to try and dispel the prejudices existing in the minds of many residents of Ontario against the people of Quebec, to show that they, the Catholic majority, were not the bigoted, narrow-minded people they were represented to be. He wished to resuscitate confidence between the people of the two provinces. In this movement he was not a party man; he had a higher motive than that. It was indispensable to the welfare of the country that harmony should exist between the two provinces. The speaker concluded his address amid much

EAST HURON PATRONS. BRUSSELS, Feb. 23.—The East Huron Patrons of Industry met in convention this afternoon in the town hall, and Wm. Milner, reeve of Grey, was nominated for the Legislature. Five other names were mentioned. Thos. Gibson, M.P.P., is the Reform standard-bearer and E. L. Dickenson the Conservative candidate. POLITICAL NOTES.

It is stated that Dr. Bowen, of Seeley's Bay, will be the Liberal candidate in Frontenac, for the Legislature. He would make a strong candidate.

Mrs. Sarah Clouthier, who resides at No. | tendered the Halton county nomination at 405 Montcalm street, Montreal, has passed the Reform convention a few weeks ago, through an experience worthy of wide- has notified the president, Dr. McCrimmon, that owing to ill-health he will be unable to accept it .- [Milton Champion.

The Patrons opened their campaign in East Hastings by a public meeting in Plainfield Thursday night. Messrs. Mc-Laren and Balenquel, their candidates for the Legislature and Commons, spoke.

DESPERATE DASH FOR FREEDOM

Condemned Murderer Shoots Jailer-Five Prisoners Escape. THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 23.-Last even-

ing Henry Spencer, a condemned murderer who had been confined in Thomas county jail, shot the jailer, Timothy Singleterry, and escaped. Singleterry died two hours

The jailer went to the cells to feed the prisoners, and while he was putting food on the table Jim Cassidy called on him to throw up his hands. As he said this the sheriff struck him in the face with a lock, felling him to the floor. Henry Spencer seized the sheriff's pistol from behind and as he turned shot him in the face and again in the neck.

Five of the prisoners dashed over the bleeding sheriff and escaped in the woods. Sheriff Doss summoned a party of deputies, who left on horseback in hot pursuit. I caught the prisoners will have difficulty in escaping lynching.

Boy Drowned at Paisley.

PAISLEY, Feb. 23.-Robert Kersnaw, one of the Stratford Home boys, was drowned here this morning. He was in Mr. Geo. Flood's charge, and it was in the river running near his residence that Kershaw was found. He was 16 years old.

Elected a Corpse. Morristown, Pa., Feb. 23. - John Arnold. he Republican candidate for justice in the Republican, and Arnold, the dead man, was elected on Tuesday, the ballots not having been changed.

Patal Railway Collision.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 18 .- A coal train on the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railway this morning ran into an engine carrying a crew of another coal train, Wm. Sneath was instantly killed and Conductor John Myers and Samuel D. Warley were badly injured.

Sensational Elopement.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—The elopement of Miss Nellie Webb is the sensation of the day. The man with whom she eloped represented himself as Manager Salvini, but turns out to be Henry McDonald, son of the pastor of the Second Baptist Church, in the Legislature, and in favor of other and who a year ago married a beautiful and cultured young woman of this city. The pastor's family is highly respectable. Miss Webb has been preparing herself for

Dominion Grange Officers. TORONTO, Feb. 23. - The Dominion Grange closed its nineteenth annual session to-day. The principal business was the election of

officers, which resulted as follows: Master-Dawson Kennedy, Peterboro. Overseer-D. G. Mackenzie, Lucknow. Secretary-R. Wilkie, Blenheim. Treasurer-P. Hempstall, Fordwich. Lecturer-Geo. Brown, Gresham. Chaplain-Thos. Porter, Banda. Steward-Sylvanus Austin, Whitby. Assistant Steward-W. N. Baker, Little-

Gatekeeper-Lyman Henry, Sombra. T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler watchmaker and engraver, general repair ing. A cell solicited. 402 Talbot street

John Friend, baker and confectioner, has

THE WEATHER TO DAY - Fair and slightly colder.

SLOW SURE

swift. When commencing busi- strike has been the longest and hardest ness we took a firm, sure step, that of integrity, with a determination to be excelled by none. Since then, we have taken many such steps, and these have brought us safely to the top round in the ladder of success. A few months ago this problem stared us in the face:

WILL WE PROCEED, OR STAND STILL?

We decided to proceed. Our business, which has increased so marvelously, demanded that we procure new quarters or an addition to our present large premises. Fortune favored us, and we are pleased to announce to our many patrons that we have procured the large store to the east, vacated recently by McLean's hardware, which we

It is well-known that a merchant does not care to have to move a large stock. Help us, therefore, to reduce our present large supply of beautiful goods. The prices, of course, have been so arranged that it will be advantageous to all to come now. You help us by helping yourself. Our principal and most seasonable lines are:

PRINTS, LINENS, WHITE UNDERWEAR, JACKETS, GLOVES.

& INGRAM.

Bargains in all these.

Mr. Mariatt, of Oakville, who was 147 & 149 Dundas St.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R.

One Man Killed and Another Leses

Both Legs. WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 23 .- Last night the C. P. R. express from Presque Island, crashed into the rear of the wrecking train about seven miles from here. Allan Tracy. of McAdam Junction, was killed, and S. O. Mersereau, of Fredericton Junction, lost both legs. The wrecking train had orders to run ahead of the express.

COASTING CASUALTIES.

One Young Fellow Fatally Injured and Several Hurt.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 23.-A bob sleigh on which was a party of eight coasters collided with a carryall, loaded with sleigh riders, on a long hillside just outside the village limits of West Troy at 10 o'clock last night, and John Moore, 19 years of age, was so badly injured that he will die.

Charley Senecker had both knee caps torn off and his legs so badly injured that it is thought amputation will be necessary. Another young man and three young women escaped with slight bruises. The remainder were uninjured.

P. E. PROHIBITIONISTS

Form a Permanent Organization-Both Political Candidates Pledged for Prohibition-Woman Suffrage Indorsed.

PICTON, Ont., Feb. 23 .- The prohibitory convention held to-day in the Templars' Hall was largely attended. Mayor Laird was in the chair. The attention of the delegates was called to the resolutions adopted at the Provincial convention recently held, and similar resolutions were eighth ward, died Sunday. The ward is presented and discussed. A permanent organization to be known as the Prince Edward County Prohibition Union was resolved upon and a constitution adopted. Letters were read from N. Sprague, the Liberal candidate, and Jas. Gibson, Conservative candidate for the Legislature, promising support to measures for prohi-

bition in case of their election. A large majority of the convention expressed satisfaction with the pledges of the two candidates and were opposed to the nomination of another candidate by the prohibitionists.

Resolutions were adopted disapproving of the Dominion Government's treaty with France, commending the movement for female suffrage, and asking that it be supported by the representative of the county measures of temperance.

An Enterprising Firm.

With their characteristic energy and business foresight the T. E. Mara Company intend enlarging their premises to accommodate ever-increasing patronage. In the midst of hard times it speaks well for the prosperity and enterprise of the firm, as well as for their confidence in the future, that they should invest further capital. Their success has been remarkable and is the deserved reward of up-to-date methods, one of which is judicious advertising. They announce a gigantic building sale, and call attention to some remarkable bargains in their column on the eighth page.

Mr. Frank Cooper, photographer, has recovered from his recent illness, and will be found at his studio, where he will be pleased to receive his many friends and patrons. Call and inspect his beautiful productions.

E. B. FEWINGS, Practical Electrician. Office in rear Dr. Woolverton's, 216 Dundas fresh pastry on hand every day. All sorts of cakes. Parties and balls supplied at reasonable rates. No. 117 Dundas street. 822; residence, 952. IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Long-Standing Strike Won by the Spittal,

Rapid Type-Setting Done by Machinery -Labor Notes.

STRIKE SETTLED Bradford, Conn., Feb. 23.-A telegram of the National Granite Cutters' Associ-

was received here to-day from the secretary ation to the effect that the big Stoney Creek strike, which has been in effect for The race is not always to the The unions are to be recognized. The the past fourteen months, has been settled. fought in the history of the Connecticut labor troubles. It is estimated that the men have lost more than \$1,000,000 in wages during the time of the strike. TELEGRAPHERS ORGANIZE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-The telegraphers of the country are forming provisional committees for the organization of the commercial telegraphers of America, the senior committee having its headquarters ready putting on its in this city. During the approaching summer these committees intend holding a mer these committees intend holding a general convention which is expected to map out a comprehensive plan for the ormap out a comprehensive plan for the organization of American telegraphers. Preiminary negotiations are already in progress with several of the most powerful national organizations with a view to the eventual pertection of a plan of reciprocal support.

LINOTYPE RECORD BROKEN. MONTREAL. Feb. 23 .- Mr. Thos. Flawn of the Witness, an operator on the Mergenthaler linotype machine, has set 240,950 ems of corrected matter, for a week of 48 hours, an average of a fraction more than 40,000 ems per day, and 5,000 ems per hour, or nearly ten columns of reading matter of that paper per day. This breaks the Canadian record by 20,450 ems, which are renovating and rearranging was previously held by Mr. Wm. O'Brien, prior to opening it to the public. of Toronto, who set 220,500 ems, and thus wen the hundred dollars in gold offered as a prize by the Linotype Company of Montreal to establish a record.

MINING RESUMED. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 23.—At a meeting of the directors of the big Aurora iron mine it was decided to resume work with about 400 men next Monday. The mine is

the largest on the Gogebic range. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 23.-Fires were lighted to-night in the Bethlehem Company's steel mill, which has been idle for some time, and work will be resumed on double shift in all departments on Monday, giving employment to 1,100 hands.

CONCISE GULLINGS.

Four new cases of smallpox were report ed to the New York sanitary authorities Friday.

The Allan steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, arrived at New York on Thursday.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, employs 12,000 people, and pays nearly \$7,000,000 annually in wages. Hill, Gomez & Co., merchants of Man-

chester, having branches in Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, have failed. At San Francisco Dr. Eugene F. West | money-savers we are to you. was on Friday sentenced to 25 years in cenitentiary for murder by malpractice

His victim was a young woman. Official returns from every county in Pennsylvania, except Allegheny and Armstrong, show a plurality of 182,322 for Grow (Republican) for Congressman at large.

The illness of Prof. Edward J. Phelps, of Yale, ex-Minister to England, and senior American counsel in the Bering Sea arbi-A general movement on the part of all

the colleges of the United States, looking toward uniformity in the teaching of the English branches in preparatory schools, has crystallized in a meeting now in progress in New York.

The Blackballing of Rev. Dr. Rainsford Denied.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- A sensational story was published to-day, in which it the year. We are pre-emiwas stated that Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, had been blackballed as a candidate for mem- Silks, Largest Stocks and bership in the new Metropolitan Club. As a matter of fact that statement, according Lowest Prices. The prices to one of the governors of the club, is unlare lower than ever, as will be true. Rev. Dr. Rainsford's name was recently proposed for membership in the seen from the new goods we club, but before it could be voted on he wrote and requested that, "for obvious reasons," it might be withdrawn, and, of leading shades are constantly course, his request was complied with.

Worms cause feverisiness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY,

 Subscribed Capital
 \$2,000,000

 Paid-Up Capital
 1,200,000

 Reserve Fund
 432,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On mortgages on real estate AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST. For best terms make personal application at the office of the company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN. Office-Corner Dundas street and Market

LONDON, . ONTARIO.

Church school for young ladies and girls, under the distinguished patronage of H. R. H. Princess Louise and the Countess of Aberdeen.

Diplomas awarded in the following courses: Academic Music. Art and Elocution.

For circular and full information address. REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A.,

PRINCIPAL. NEXT TERM BEGINS MARCH 21, 56tf t

Burn & Gentleman,

Does not prevail here. Stock taking over, we have commenced the clearing up and re-arrangement of every department, and the store is al-

Everything points to an early spring, and the orders placed by us during the winter months are being forwarded in consequence, all of which is further evidence that

The balance of winter goods are being cleared at unheard of prices. No matter which department you may visit, some very startling bargains may be had.

An Established Rule

here is never to carry over goods from one season to another that can in any way be disposed of. Although it necessitates the sacrificing of goods at the end of the season, we find it more profitable than keeping them on the shelves.

Half

ever gets into the papers, and it is only by visiting the store that you can prove what

We Show To-day

in our large east window a number of dress patterns at \$3. The former prices of these goods ranged from \$4 to tration case last year, has assumed a criti- \$6 50, and they embrace some of our finest materials. The best always go first, Hence the advantage of

An: Early: Visit

Most interesting is our Silk Department at this season of nently the Leading House for are now showing. All the kept in stock here, and we cheerfully mail samples to out

of town customers. Our Mantle Sale

on the second floor is being continued, not one to be carried over. The styles are all this season's, and not a cent over cost is being asked for one of them. Our Dress and Mantle Makers are the best in the city.

Spittal.

Burn & Gentleman. 176 & 178 Dundas Street

Fix this name indelibly in your memory.

STAMINAL. STAMINAL. STAMINAL. STAMINAL STAMINAL

And remember that it is a Food and Tonic combined.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Com-

DOLLAR GAMES Physicians'

FOR 65 CENTS

LACROSSE, HALMA, UPPER TEN, LANCE LOT, LOUISA, SHUFFLETTE,

All purchases over \$1 discounted for cash during our

STOCK-TAKING SALE

School Books and Supplies not included in sale.

DERSONS

183 DUNDAS STREET.

Rooms to let-348 Dufferin avenue. Store Opened-O. Labelle. Servant Wanted-282 Piccadilly street. Keys Lost-This Office. Meeting-McAil Mission. Cottage to Let-795 Colborne street. Servant Wanted-215 Colborne street. Rolfe's Stock of Drygoods-Hodgens Bros. Physicians' Prescriptions-Strong's. Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. Boys' Addresses Wanted-Oak Hall. Hellmuth Ladies' College. Livery Rigs-Hueston's. Kur-a-Kof-Anderson & Nelles. Agents Wanted-Clifton Soap Mfg. Co. Bargains in Prints-Chapman's. Servant Wanted-Mrs. McMechan. Help Wanted-Mrs. Coffey. Meeting-Perseverance Lodge. Dressmaking-Miss Harwood. Visiting Cards-Card, 394 Ridont street. Lecture-First Presbyterian Church. New England Nurseries-J. W. Kilbourn.

Children's Carnival-Blackfriars Rink. Carnival-Westminster Rink. Use Wide Awake Soap. Surprise Soap for Easy Washing. Building Sale-T. E. Mara Co. Ocean Tickets-F. S. Clarke. Mungo Cigars-S. Davis & Son. Johnston Fluid Beef. Use Staminal for a Tonic. Meeting-Prospect Lodge. Bargains in Prints-Smallman & Ingram,

Dispensing - Cairneross & Lawrence. Services-Gospel Hall. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Centennial Methodist Church. Services-King Street Presbyterian. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-Southern Congregational. Services-Salvation Army. Services-Adelaide Street Baptist. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Wellington Street Methodist.

Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-St. Matthew's Church. Young Men's Meeting-Victoria Hall. Services-Dundas Street Center. Services-First Congregational Church. Shorthand Lessons-Coo's Academy.

In ormation Wanted About M. Cannom. AUCTION SALE. Farm Property, March 8-M. J. Kent.

commerce and finance.

London Money Market. London, Feb. 24 - 12:30 p.m. - Consols, 993 LONDON. Feb. 24 — 12:30 p.m. — Consols, 992 for money, 992 for account: Mexican, 152; Mexican Central, 592; 8t. Paul, 58; Erie, 161; Erie, seconds, 82; Pacific Central, 592; Reading, 102; Canadian Pacific, 702; New York Central, 1002; Illinois Central, 934; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent.; open market discount. 13 to 12.

New York Stock Market.

NEW 1 URK, 1 60, 21-	1 p.m Stock market
irregular.	
Atchison 12	C., B. & Q 75
Can. Southern	Can. Pacific 683
Del. & Hudson,166	L, & N 46
Lake Shore 1261	D. & L
Nor. Pacific 41	Nor. Pacific, pref
Northwestern1024	Mich. Central 1
Rhode Island 681	N. Y. C. 973
Bt. Paul 567	St. Paul M & M _ 1
Union Pac 18	Western Union 833
Toronto St	

TORONTO, Feb. 24.

Montreal.....225 Ontario..... Foronto.....245 Dominion.....
 Confederation Life.
 190

 Consumers' Gas.
 190

 Dominion Telegraph.
 112

 Northwest Land Company, pref.
 70

 Northwest Land Company, com.
 682

 Canada Pacific Railway Stock.
 683

 Commercial Cable Company.
 139

 Beil Telephone Company.
 138

 Dominion Savings and Loan.
 84

 Farmers' Loan and Savings.
 1191

 Farmers Land S.
 20 per cent.
 115

 Huron and Erie L. and S.
 161

181, 5 at 1814; Dominion, 20 and 32 at 2743, 20 at 2754; British America, 30 and 20 at 114; Western Assurance, 50 at 143; Dominion Telegraph, 18, 2 and 19 at 110; Commercial Cable, 25 at 1883, 25, 25 and 25 at 1882; Huron and Erie, 5 at 161; London and Canada L. and A., 35 at 1284 re-Montreal Stock Market.

SALES-Commerce, 20 at 135; Imperial, 50 at

MONTREAL, Feb. 24. C. P. K.
Duluth Railway, common 7
Duluth Railway, preferred 15
 Commercial Cable Company
 139

 Wabash
 preferred

 Wabash
 preferred

 Montreal Telegraph Co.
 148

 Rich and Ont Navigation
 85

 Montreal Street Railway
 174½

 Montreal Gas Company
 185

 Bell Telephone Company
 140

 Royal Electric
 134

 Bank of Montreal
 225

 Entario Bank
 225
 Bank of Commerce 100

N. W. Land Company 70

Montreal Cotton Company 125

Canada Colored Cotton Co. 59

Dominion Cotton Company 125 SALES—C. P. R., 10 at 68\\ 25 at

Steamship Arrivals.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE | Pearl : Brand : Flour

Is the best Flour for bread and general use in the market. Try it. Orders delivered promptly.

A. M. Hamilton & Son, 373 Talbot St. Telephone 662.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Receipts of grain to-day were confined to oats and wheat. White oats sold at 97c, and black at 98c to \$1. Wheat was steady from 93c to \$1. The bulk of receipts were red, and sold at 93c to 95c. Receipts of butter and eggs were good, and the demand quite equal to it. The price was steady and unchanged. Beef and mutton and lamb were plentiful; prices unchanged; sales slow. Dressed hogs sold from \$5 25 to \$625. Clover seed sold at \$6 per bushel. Hay was scarce, and sold at \$8 to \$9. Quotations are as follows: London, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Castations are as Follows.			
GRAIN.			- 1
Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs \$	95	to	1 00
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	93	to	95
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	93	to	98
Oats, per 100 lbs	97	to	1 00
Peas, per 100 lbs	90	to	90
Corn, per 100 lbs	90	to	95
Barley, per 100 lbs	85	to	90
Rye, per 100 lbs	90	to	90
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	99	to	1 00
Beans, per bu	90	to	1 00
HAY AND SEEDS			
Hay, per ton	3 00	to	9 00
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 50
Clover seed, red, per bu	00	to	6 00
Clover seed. Alsike. per bu	00	to	7 00
Timothy seed, per bu	50	to	1 75
riungarian seed, per bn	0 00	to	00
millet seed, per bu	00	to	00
Toronto Market			
	The last of		

FLOUR-Straight roller, \$2 65 to \$2 70; extra \$2.40 to \$2.50. WHEAT-White, 57c to 57c; spring, No. 2. WHEAT—White, 57e to 57c; spring, No. 2.
60c to 60c; red winter, 57c to 57c; goose, 55jc to
56c; Manitoba hard, No. 1. 75c to 75c; Manitoba hard, No. 2. 73c to 73c.
PEAS—No. 2. 53c to 53c.
BARLEY—No. 1. 42jc to 43c.
FEED—35c to 37c,
OATS—No. 2. 32c to 32c.
Manitoba hard, No. 2. 78c to 78c.
Manitoba hard, No. 2. 78c to 78c.
No. 2. 32c to 32c.

Market unsettled. Sales-No. 1 Man. hard outside at 75c: oats outside at 32c to 33c. Montreal Produce Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23, FLOUR—Receipts, 1,200 bbls.; market firm and unchanged. Quotations: Patents winter \$3 40 to \$3 60; do spring, \$3 50 to \$3 70; straight roller, \$3 00 to \$3 10; extra, \$2 65 to \$2 85; superfine, \$3 46 to \$2 55; straight files. fine, \$2 45 to \$2 65; strong bakers, \$3 40 to \$3 50; Ontario bags, \$1 35 to \$1 50.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 70c to GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard. 70c to 72c: corn. 53c to 55c; peas, 66c to 67c; oats, 40c to 41c; barley. 50c to 55c; rye, 50c to 53c.

MEAL—Oatmen. \$2 00 to \$2 10; cornmeal, \$1 20 to \$1 30.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$16 00 to \$16 50, lard, 8c to 10c; bacon, 11c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13c; cheese, 10g to 11gc; butter, townships, 21c to 23c; western, 18c to 20c; eggs, 10c to 12c,

English Markets.

Beerbohm's report by cable. Floating cargoes-Wheat firmly held; corn none. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm, but not

active: corn firm.

French country markets weak. Weather in England weaker.
Liverpool—Spot wheat enhanced pretensions on the part of sellers prevents business; corn steady, with a fair demand; No. 1 Cal. 5s 1d; R. W. 4s 1cd; Indian 5s—all id dearer.

LIVERPOOL Feb. 24.

The quotations for the past three market days are as follows:

1	reo	. 2	4.		F.ep	. 2:	3.		Feb.	2	1.
8.	D.	g.	D.	S.	D.	8.	D.	S.	D.	8.	D.
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3			U	3	9	0	0	3	9	0	Ü
4	104	0	0	4	103	C	0	1	104	0	0
75	0	0	0	75	0	6	0	75	0	0	0
40					3	0	0	40	0	0	C
34	6				6	0	0	34	6		0
36			-			0	0	33	0	0	0
26					6	0	0	36	6	0	0
57			100		0	0	0	57	0	0	0
					0	0	0	57	0	0	0
ead	ly,	dei	ma	nd	me	ode	ra	te.	ho	lde	rs
LIY	; ce	orn	III	cm	, de	ma	nd	m	ode	rat	e.
֡	8. No. 4 5 3 4 75 40 34 36 57 57 eac xly	s. D. Nomi 4 9 5 0 3 9 4 10 2 75 0 40 0 31 6 36 0 26 6 57 0 57 0 eady, zly; co	s. D. 8. Nominal 4 9 5 5 0 5 3 94 0 4 102 0 75 0 0 40 0 0 34 6 0 35 0 0 26 6 0 57 0 0 57 0 0 eady, deckly; corn	S. D. S. D. Nominal 4 9 5 0 5 0 5 2 3 94 0 0 4 102 0 0 50 0 0 0 36 0 0 0 57 0 0 0 57 0 0 0 eady, dema	S. D. S. D. S. Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 5 0 5 2 5 3 9 4 0 0 3 4 102 0 0 40 75 0 0 0 0 75 40 0 0 0 0 36 6 6 0 0 26 6 6 0 0 26 57 0 0 0 0 57 57 0 0 0 0 57 57 0 0 0 0	S. D. S. D. S. D. Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 9 5 0 4 9 5 0 3 9 5 0 0 4 10 2 7 5 0 0 0 0 7 5 0 4 10 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 94 5 5 0 6 2 5 04 5 3 94 0 0 3 9 0 4 102 0 0 4 102 C 75 0 0 0 0 75 0 0 40 0 0 0 40 3 0 36 0 0 0 36 0 0 26 6 0 0 26 6 0 57 0 0 0 57 0 0 eady, demand mode	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 94 5 0 0 5 0 5 2 3 94 0 0 3 9 0 6 4 102 0 0 4 102 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 9 5 0 4 5 0 5 2 5 0 6 5 2 5 5 0 6 5 2 5 5 0 6 5 5 2 5 0 6 5 5 2 5 0 6 5 5 2 5 0 6 5 5 5 5 0 6 5 5 5 5 0 6 5 5 5 5 5	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Nominal Nominal Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 10 5 0 4 10 5 0 6 2 5 0 4 5 2 5 1 3 9 4 0 0 0 0 175	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal 4 9 5 0 4 10 5 5 0 4 10 5 5 0 5 1 5 0 5 0 6 2 5 0 4 5 2 5 1 5 0 5 0 6 2 7 5 0 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0 0 175 0

American Markets. WHEAT—Closes: 57% cash: 58% bid May.

TOLEDO, Feb. :4.

WHEAT—Easy, dull: 57% cash and Feb.; Ole May; 61%c July. CORN—Dull; 35%c cash; 36%c May.

OATS-30c nom. cash. OATS-30c nom. casn.

DETROIT. Feb. 24.

WHEAT--White. 57%c cash; red. 57%c cash;

601c bid May; 618c nom. July. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.

WHEAT—Feb. 58]c: March. 61]c; July, 62]c.

CORN—Feb., 34]c; May, 37c; July, 33c.

OATS—Feb. 29c; May, 29]c; July, 28]c.

MESS PORK—May, \$12 22c; July, \$12 27]c.

LARD—May, \$7 22]c; July, \$6 37]c.

LARD—May, \$7 22½; July, \$6 374.

CASH QUOTATIONS:

Flour moderately active, with prices steady;
No. 2 spring wheat, 58½c; No. 3 spring wheat,
61½c; No. 2 red, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 2
oats, 59c; No. 2 rye, 45c; No. 2 barley, 54c;
mess pork, \$12 12½ to \$12 15; lard, \$7 69 to \$7 624;
short ribs sides, \$6 30 to \$6 35; dry salted
shoulders, \$6 25 to \$6 50; short clear sides,
\$6 25 to \$7 124.

	Flour	12,000	Wheat	57 00
1	Corn	550,000	Oats	261.00
1	Shipments-	1,000	Barley	75,00
1	Flour	14,000	Wheat	20 0
1	Corn	170,000	Data	200 00
į	Куе	3,000	Barley	57.06
	FLOUR-Mo		WED VODE TO	b. 23.
ŧ	RYE-Duile	western	480 to 570	

PARLEY—Dull: No. 2 Milwaukee, 62c. PEAS—Canada, 70c. WHEAT—Receipts, 3,000 bu; exports, 131,000

bu; sales, 5,250,090 bu futures, 3,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 62½c to 63½c; ungraded red, 56½c to 63c; No. 1 northern, 69½c to 65½c; options steady; No. 2 ed, f. o. b., 617c; March, 621c; May, 618c; July, CORN-Receipts, 9,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu;

CORN—Receipts, 9,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu; sales, 295,000 bu futures; 15,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2, 42;c, elevator; options weak; Feb., 42;c; March, 42;c; May, 42;c; July, 44c.

OATS—Receipts, 14,000 bu; sales, 45,000 bu futures; 34,000 bu spot; spots firmer; options steady; No. 2 Chicago, 39c; No. 3, 37c; No. 3 white, 38c; mixed western. 39a to 39a;c; who. 3 white, 38c; mixed western. 39a to 39a;c; white do, 39a to 42c; Feb., 36;c; March, 35c; May, 34¢; spot, No. 2, 38e, No. 2 white, 39a; to 42c.

EGGS—Firm; western, fresh, 19c,

COFFEE—Dull; sales, 8,000 bags, including Feb., \$15 80; March, \$16 65 to \$15 70; April, \$15 35 to \$15 40; May, \$16 25 to \$15 30; June, \$15; spot Rio, steady; No. 7, 17;c.

SUGAR — Dull; standard "A." 4½c to 47-16c; confectioners, "A." 4½c to 4 5-16c; cutloaf, 5c to 5 3-16c; crushed, 5c to 5 3-16c; powdered, 4½c to 4 11-16c; granulated, 4½c to 4 9-16c.

The Modern Invalid Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every ob-

Prescriptions

184 Dundas street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINAL NOTICE.

On Tuesday next, at 10 a.m., the city assessment commissioner will receive all affidavits by citizens entitled to be on the voters' lists, but whose names have been omitted in the preliminary list.

Voters have only until Monday evening next to hand their names to the secretary of the Liberal Association at the rooms, Oddfellows' Block, and subscribe to the necessary declaration, a process which costs nothing.

Every citizen of Liberal proclivities whether old or young-should examine the lists to-day (either day or evening), or on Monday, and make sure that his name is on the lists. Many citizens of leaves a widow, three sons and one daughlong residence have found that their names have been omitted. Are you sure yours is on? Examine the lists now and make certain.

The only qualifications are:

1. You are a British subject. 2. You are 21 years of age or upwards.

3. You reside in the city. A little time spent on this important

county judge, or disappointment on election day.

OTHER NAMES OMITTED. The following well-known citizens find, on examination of the voters' lists, that same:

Jas. Williams, 354 Dundas street. Wm. H. Hoskins, 161 Grey street. Wm. D. Mills, Prospect avenue. Alex. Smith, 346 Wellington street.

This is the second list of prominent citizens who would have been disfranchised at the approaching Provincial elections if they had not examined the lists now on exhibition at the Liberal rooms, Oddfel- her, and being asked if he did not think lows' Block. No one can be certain that either he or his neighbor is duly registered unless he personally scrutinizes the list. After Monday next the man who wants his name added will have to go before the

LONDON AND ENVIRONS

-Miss Mary Slade, Sydenham street is visiting friends in Petrolea. -Evangelist Park will speak at Victoris

Hall to-morrow afternoon - the men's -Miss Mae Hockin, of Burwell street,

has returned from a month's visit with friends at Delaware. -Principal Miller conducted the Lenten service at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday,

the bishop being indisposed. -The Government grant to the London General Hospital this year is \$5,138 60, to

to St. Joseph's Hospital, \$1,441 62. -It is not definitely known when the waterworks deputation will return, but they are not expected around the City Hall

until March 1. -A fancy dress carnival, which promises to rival any so far held this season, will be held at the Westminster Rink on Monday

night. Four cash prizes will be given. -Mr. George Henshaw, East London, was married on Wednesday by Rev. Joseph Philp, at the Centennial Church parsonage, to Miss Susie Brittan, Dela-

-A farmer had a narrow escape at the Wortley road overhead railway bridge yesterday. Half of his load of hay was scraped off, but the man scrambled down unhurt.

-Mr. D. E. Galbraith, B. A., of the London Collegiate Institute, before leaving Collingwood for this city, was presented with a handsome gold-headed chony cane as a token of esteem from the pupils. -A popular young business man of Lon-

don, Mr. P. B. Vanderlip, merchant tailor, has decided to locate in Strathroy, and leaves for that place to-day. His many London friends will wish him success. -Seven lodgers slept on the floor of the police station last night. One was a Pole,

one an Englishman, one an American and tour were Canadians. These cold nights drive the wanderers into warm shelters. -The adjourned sessions were held today at the court house before Judge Wm.

Elliot. Upon a petition from the magistrate of Lucan, Francis Walden, of that | country." place, was appointed a county constable. -The benefit assembly in the East End Hall last night was well attended. It was arranged by Fred Bloye, and the proceeds are for the benefit of a lady in need. The music was furnished by Shrimpton's orchestra.

-While Mr. and Mrs. Dowling, who live near Delaware, were driving into market on Thursday, their wagon was upset by a snowdrift and both were thrown heavily to the ground. The wagon was broken and

the load of beef scattered. -Rev. W. M. Seaborn, rector of St. Matthew's Church, East London, returned home yesterday from a six months' trip to England. Mr. Seaborn feels greatly benefited by the change and comes back much refreshed. He will occupy the pulpit of

respect to the oil trade. They comprised Messrs. F. A. Fitzgerald, T. D. Hodgens and J. R. Minhinnick, of London, and Messrs. J. Englehart, C. Jenkins, Geo. Moncrieff, M. P., J. Kerr Johnson and J. H. Fairbank, of Petrolea.

-It was Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Holley, not Miss Holley, who died in this city recently and was buried in Thorndale. Deceased was the beloved wife of Mr. Frank Holley, of Thorndale, who wishes to thank many friends in London for their kindness in his bereavement.

-The secretary of the London Hockey Club has received a letter from the Toronto Bankers' Club, inquiring whether arrangements can be completed for a match on Saturday evening next. If so, Toronto promises to send down a very strong team rom among the bank clubs, among whom are some of the Queen City's best hockey-

-Mr. A. E. Peters, who has been for seven years an active representative of the ADVER-TISER job department, has severed his connection with this office to accept a responsible position with the Toronto Mail. Mr. Peters is well and widely known throughout the city and has the best wishes of innumerable friends for his future suc-

-Several gratuity tourists were granted passes by Acting Mayor Coo this morning. A blind man named Liefler was, with his wife, sent to Glencoe. A sick man named McLaughlin, who wants to reach his folks at Thornhill, north of Toronto, was passed on to Stratford. He was passed from Windsor to Chatham, and from the latter

-About two square yards of plaster fell from the ceiling of the dining room at the Tecumseh House on some guests below shortly after noon to-day. Mr. McKenzie. of this city, and an American and his wife received the full benefit of the fall while they were eating. They were not hurt, but had their clothes, hair and eyes filled with lime.

-Andrew Burgess, an employe of the London and Petrolea barrel works, narrow y escaped a frightful fate on Thursday afternoon. He was working near a shaft when his coat became entangled in a pulley. The man felt himself being drawn into the shaft and had presence of mind enough to brace himself against a post. The coat was torn from his back, but beyond a few bruises Burgess was unhurt.

-Mr. Philip Sparkman, of Malahide. who died the other day, was a resident of London township for nearly 30 years. He ter, besides his aged mother in London, aged 83 years; two brothers, one in London and one in St. Thomas; two sisters, Mrs. Pepper of London West, and Mrs. Robt. Anger, of Dunboyne.

-The scholars of the Dundas Center Sunday school to a large number held their annual festival last evening. The children first partook of a supper, and with their parents and friends were afterwards treated to a limelight exhibition given by the Ethoxo Limelight Company. Mr. Kershaw, matter now will save a visit before the the exhibitor, has a large assortment of views, and the scenes of the World's Fair, local, foreign and comic were well received by the audience.

-James Butts, of this city, went over to London West last night and got on the electric car. Before the trip was started their names have been dropped from the Butts refused to produce the necessary the conductor asked Butts for his fare. nickel, and Constable Ward was called remove him. Butts refused to go and started to fight, but it was of no avail and he was lodged in jail. He will appear before Squire Lacey on a charge of disorderly conduct.

-Amongst the visitors at the opening of the Legislature last week was Miss Glass, a beautiful young lady from London, who accompanied some friends. The major, amongst others, was presented to she was very handsome, "Yes," he replied, "I should be intoxicated every day in the week could I place such a glass as that to my lips."-[Toronto Grip. -There was a big batch of applicants

for relief at the mayor's office this morning and Acting Mayor Coo was kept busy dealing out orders for wood, oatmeal, bread and railway passes. One of the applications for relief wood was from the family of an able-bodied man who is inventing perpetual motion and stopped work in the meantime. The secret has not yet been found and the family have a hard time of an endeavor will be made to start him at

-Adda, beloved wife of Fred. W. Mc-Millan, passed away this morning at St. Joseph's Hospital after a long illness, four months of which was spent in the hospital. Deceased was 37 years of age and a daughter of Capt. Burney, of Cleveland, Ohio. The funeral will be held from the late residence, Cove Inn, South London, on Monday afternoon. Mr. McMillan is particularly desirous of returning thanks to the sisters of the hospital and the attendant physician for their great care and kindness shown his wife during her long illness. He is very

-Beef and grain were the principal receipts on the market this morning. There was no changes in the prices of meat. Oats sold from 97 cents to \$1 01, and wheat from 93 cents to \$1. The governing prices were 93 and 95 cents. There was a noticeable absence of small dealers, probably owing to the cold weather. Dressed hogs were plentiful and easier, selling at \$5 25 and \$6 25. Hay was scarcer, and sold at \$8 and \$9. Vegetables and provisions were unchanged.

-On Monday morning last Maria Bradt, widow aged 58 years, was found dead in the yard adjoining her house in Komoka. When found she was only partly clothed, her head was frozen into the snow, and a large carpenter's saw horse had fallen on her face. She was found in this condition by John Wanham, who at once reported the case to the authorities. An inquest was held on Wednesday before Dr. Mitchell, of Delaware, when but very little light was thrown on the matter. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from hurt, disease and exposure.

-John White was found lying drunk in a lane on Wellington street near the G. T. R. last night. "What do you do, White?" asked the magistrate this morning. "I'm a traveler," said White. "Traveling to see the country?" "Yes, sir; just to see the country." "Where do you come from?" "California," was the reply. "You seem to be out of funds." "I believe so," said White unconcernedly. "I will send you down. Two dollars or twenty days. If you sleep out these nights you'll freeze to death." Mrs. Murphy, who was heavily veiled, was discharged after being in jail on remand for drunkenness.

-Ed. Starr put in an appearance at the Adjourned Sessions to-day for refusing to support his wife. As Mrs. Starr had laid no complaint, the case was laid over till the next sitting. The resignation of Wm. Nixon as county constable at Lambeth was accepted.

Bail Deposited for Mr. Wiman. New York, Feb. 24 -Bail was deposited to the amount of \$25,000 in the district-

REDUCED.

YARD, CORNER WATERLOO AND HORTON STREETS; OFFICE, NO. 5 MASONIC TEMPLE.

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EADERS WHITE MONARCH OAT . . . IRISH COBBLER POTATO . GOLD MEDAL DENT CORN CANADIAN THORPE BARLEY etc., etc., etc.,

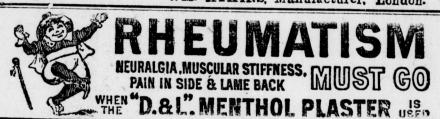
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Our 1894 Seed Catalogue is brimfull and flowing over with good things that every progressive Farmer and Gardener should have. Send for a copy. Address

PEARCE & CO., London, Ont.

SMOKE

See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are union-nade cigars. WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer, London. made cigars.



Wants every boy in London to leave his name and address (at once) at their stores,

LONDON

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

WHERE ARE THEY? Thomas Draper, of London West, Miss ing-No News of Mr. Cannom Yet. Another mysterious and sudden dis-

appearance has been reported, but

in this instance the person is from outside the limits of London West -Mr. Thomas Draper. Mr. Draper is a market gardener and owns about ten acres of valuable land at the west end of the village. On Wednesday morning he arose as usual, and after spending some time around the premises left the house. Mr. Draper did not say where he was going, and his wife thought he would return for dinner. He has not since been seen. Mrs. Draper became anxious, and informed her it. As the man is a cigar maker by trade brother-in-law, Mr. S. J. Draper, of Askin street, of the facts. The latter made all possible inquiries and despite diligent search, no trace of the man's whereabouts can be found. Mr. S. J. Draper was seen by an ADVERTISER reporter this morning. He was utterly at a loss to account for his brother's disappearance, but was confident that he would return inside of a few days. His finances were in good condition, and he was making a comfortable living on his market garden. Mr. Draper thought his brother may have gone to visit relatives in Michigan, but it was strange he would leave without informing anyone of it.

Up to 2:30 this afternoon no word had been received of the whereabouts of Draper. MR. CANNOM'S DISAPPEARANCE. So far no word has been received of the missing man, Matthias Cannom, of the Wortley road, South London. A diligent search is being kept up by friends, but the impression is confirmed that he has

wandered into the river. This morning a former employe of Mr. Cannom called on the crown attorney and requested that he should take some steps in the matter. As there are no suspicions of foul play in connection with Mr. Cannom's disappearance, the request could not be complied with.

THE DOME DESTROYED.

Another Fire in Jackson Park-The Agricultural Building. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Fire was discovered

in the dome of the agricultural building, World's Fair Grounds, at 7 o'clock this morning, and then spread to all parts of the roof. At 8 o'clock the marshal reported that the fire would be confined to the agricultural building.

Later. - The graceful dome of the agricultural building, World's Fair grounds, was completely destroyed by fire this morning shortly before 7 o'clock. It was a matter of short order. Breaking through the roof from the inside, burning embers soon began dropping to the floor and the supports gradually weakened, and at last gave way, carrying with them connected parts of the roof. The dome then pitched in ruins to the floor. The destruction of the dome left the building an unsightly object and it now bears little resemblance to the ornate structure surmounted by the statue of Diana which formed one of the features of the Court of Honors. It is believed the fire was incendiary.

THE FOREST CITY EXHIBITION. The crowd was not so large at the athletic exhibition in the Forest City athletic rooms last night as it has been on former occasions, but the exponents of

crowd was well satisfied. The programme included four-round sparring contests beween Messrs. Riedy and Shand, Alf. Welsh and Alex. Furness, Arthurs and Harding, Ben Wright and C. Leonard, and Matthews and Fountain. Fred Taylor gave a clever contortion act and the windup was a three-round sparring match between Jack Crawford, instructor of the club, and Gibbs, of Detroit. Another exhibition will be given in two weeks.

Black and white enameling on metal or wood. Bicycles japanned with the best standard japan, and baked very hard: also manufacturer of special lines in sheet metal work. Grocers', tea, coffee and spice cannisters (plain and ornamental), butter and cheese safes-any size made to order. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street.

Minards Liniment tor Rhoumat im. A NY INFORMATION CO CERNING M. Cannom will be thankfully received by the family. When last seen wore dark tweed suit and black overcoat, wore heavy

plain gold ring, brown mustache; about 5 fee 91 inches; weight about 140 pounds. 241 Wortley road. WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROMS TO let, with or without board. 348 Dufferin

New Goods. Latest Patterns.

Will Be Pleased to Show Goods

ABELI

MERCHANT TAILOR. Richmond Street, north of King.

VIOLETS In velvet and other materials; assorted shades. Two-toned felt plaques, i.c. Warding hats in black and colors, various shapes, 50c up; trimmed hats and bonnets at half-price and less. Ladies will find this a desirable opportunity to make a change in their headwear at a very small outlay. Up-to-date styles hancy goods, etc. Close prices at Hill.

D. DALY & SON,

OFFER YOU THE BEST

Cut and Split to order at Lowest Prices.

19 York Street.

At Chelsea the jar was again opened. This time Pol ock drank an indefinite number of mugs, and So omon all but quarre ed with him tor continuing to tempt Billy. The child had swallowed at least a pint, and began to show the effect of it; he lay back in the stern, laughing to himself, his eyes fixed

on the blue sky.

A sky such as London rarely knows; of exquisit purity; a limpid sapphire, streaked about the horizon with creamy cloudlets. All the smoke of the city was borne eastward; the zenith shone translucent as over woodland solitudes. The torrid beams of the past week were forgotten; a mild and soothing splendor summoned mortals to come forth into the ways of summer and be

With the last impulse of the flowing tide they reached the broad water beyond Battersea Bridge, where Solomon began to prepare himself for a delicious plunge. The boat could not be left to Billy atone; Pollock was content to wait until Burden had had the first swim. Quickly stripped, the big-limbed fellow stood where his boy had been sitting, and of a sudden leaped headlong. Billy yelled with delight at the great splash and yelled again triumphantly when his father's head rose to the surface. Solomon was a fair swimmer, but did not pretend to great achievement; he struck out in the upward direction and swam for about a quarter of a mile, the boat keeping along with him; then he was glad to catch hold of the stern.

Pollock began to fling off his clothes.
"My turn, old pal!" he shouted. "Tumble in, an' let's have a feel of the coolness." Solomon got into the boat, and sat naked at one of the oars, Billy managing the other. Five minutes saw Jem back again; he had swallowed rather alarmingly, a result of the gallon or two of ale which freighted him. Then Burden took another plunge. When he had swum to a little distance, Pollock whispered to the boy:

whispered to the boy:

"Like to have a dip, Bill?"

"Shouldn't I just! But I can't swim."

"What's the odds? Go over the side, an'
I'll 'old you by the 'ands. Orff with yer
things sharp afore yer fawther sees what

we're up to. Billy needed no second invitation. In a minute he had his clothes off. Pollock seized him by both arms and let him down ahead, and, as the tide had ceased to drift the boat onwards, he was presently at some distance. With firm grip, Pollock bobbed the child up and down, the breadth of the tub allowing him to lean cautiously without

Then the father turned to look, and saw what was going on. He gave a terrific

shout.
"Confound you, Jem! Pull him in, or I'll "'Old yer jaw !" roared the other, laugh

"He's all right. Let the kid enjoy hisself-cawr't yer ?"

Solomon struck out for the boat.
"He's a comin'," said Pollock, all but helpless with half-drunken laughter.
"Pull me in!" said the child, fearful of his
feacher's wrath. "Pull me up!"

And at the same moment he made an effort to jump upon the gunwale. But Jem Pollock also had bent forward, and the result of the two movements was that the man overbalanced himself. He tell plump into the water and sank, Billy with him. From Barden sounded a hoarse cry of agony. Already tired with swimming, the terrified more quickly; he splashed and struggled, and again his voice sounded in a wild shout

There was a boat in sight, but far off. On the Battersea side a few people could be seen; but they did not vet become aware of what had happened. From the other bank no aid could be expected.

Pollock came to the surface and alone He thought only of making for the boat, as the one way of saving Billy, for he had no skill in supporting another person whilst he himself swam. But the stress of the moment was too much for him; like Burden, he lost his head, and by clutching at the boat. pulled it over, so that it began to fill. A cry, a heartrending scream, from the helpless child, who had just risen, utterly dismadly to it; it capsized, and he hung by the

Billy was being wafted down the river. Once or twice his little head appeared above the water, an his arms were flung up. The desperate father came onwards, but slowly; fear seemed to have unstrung his sinews, and he struggled like one who is himself in need of assistance. Once or twice his voice made itself heard; but Pollock, who was drifting with the boat, returned no answer. And from the drowning child there came no sound.

A steamer was just putting in at Battersea pier—too far off to be of use. But by this time some one on the bank of the old church had seen the boat bottom upwards. An alarm was given.

Too late, save for the rescue of Jem Pollock. Burden had passed the boat and was not far from the place where his child had gone down for the last time; with ordinary command of his strength and skill he might easily have kept affoat until help neared him; but he sank. Only his lifeless body was recovered.

And Billy—poor little chap—disappeared altogether. The seaward-rushing Thames bore him along in its muddy depths hiding him until the third day; when his body was seen and picked up not far from the place whence he had started on his merry excur-

This disaster happened about four of the clock. Two hours later, Mrs. Burden, havdone her day's work and received her pay, moved homeward.

Since noon she had been suffering greatly; whilst on her knees, scrubbing floors and staircases, she had several times felt herself in danger of fainting; the stooping posture intensified a pain from which she was seldom quite free; and the heat in this amall-windowed staircase, crowded among targer buildings in an alley off Fleet street, was insufferably oppressive; once or twice the lay flat upon the boards, panting for breath. It was over now; she had earned the Sunday's dinner, and could return with the feeling of one who has done her duty.

On Monday she would go to Guy's Hospital, and get something for that pain. Six months had passed since her last visit to the doctor, whose warnings she had heeded but little. It won't do to think too much of one's ailments. But they must give her a good large bottle of medicine this time, and she would be careful to take it at the right

She came out into St. Bride's Church yard, and was passing on towards Fleet street, when again the anguishing spasm seized upon her. She turned and looked at the leats under the wall of the church, where two or three people where resting in the shadowed quiet. It would be better to sit nere for a moment. Her weak and weary limbs bore her with difficulty to the nearest bench, and she sank upon it with a sigh.

breathe the air of this little open space, where she could look up at the bursky and enjoy the sense of repose. The places of business roun labout were still and vacant, closed till Monday morning. Only a dull sound of traffic came from the great thoroughfare, near at hand as it was. And the wonderful sky made her think of little Billy, who was enjoying himself upon the river. She had feet a slight uneasiness about him, now and then, for Jem Pollock was a reckless fellow at all times, and in weather like this he was sure to have been drinking freely; but Solomon would look

after the boy.

They would get back about eight o'clock, most likely. Billy would be hungry; he must have a bit of something for supper fried liver, or perhaps some stewed steak.

It was time for her to be moving on.
She stood up; but the movement brought on another attack. Her body sank together; her head fell forwards.

Presently the man who was sitting on the next bench began to look at her; he smiled —another victim of the thirsty weather! And half an hour passed before it was discovered that the woman sitting there in the shadow of St Bride's Church was dead.

That night Jem Pollock went to the house in Southwark where Solomon Burden and his wife and his child had lived. He could hear nothing of Mrs. Burden. The key of the attic lay on the ledge above the door; no one had been, said the neighbors, since father and son went away together

early that afternoon.

In the little home there was silence. (THE END.)

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsa; arilla in such a preparation of Hood's Sarsa arilla in Such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsapa-rilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently, b A closed bank in Arizona has issued the following notice: "This bank has not busted; it owes the people \$36,000; the people owe it \$55,000; it is the people who are busted; when they pay we'll pay." Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLIAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winelow's Soething Syrup" and take a ather of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take rother kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A ken on the farm of Lewis Livingston, near Pensacola, Fla., recently laid an egg with, it is claimed, a correct representation of the dial of a clock on the shell. This hen bears watching.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Two-thirds of all the cotton duck produced in the world is made within twenty miles of Baltimore.

At Death's Door .- Dyspepsia Conquered.-A Great Medical Triumph. GENTLEMEN, -My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live, when I commenced the use of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst man impeded himself instead of coming on of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 pounds. All the food I took a new man. I have sold over 30 dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when I first commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel tracted him; as the boat swamped, he clung glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merit as a certain cure for Dyspepsia. JEAN VALCOURT,

(Signed.) General Merchant. Wotton, P.Q. An Oswego, N. Y., woman kills all stray cats by means of chloroform. The Humane Society, of New York State, decided at a recent meeting that such action should be

The great lung healer is found in the exsellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness. pain or sorehess in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to

Probably one of the smallest specimens of horseflesh ever born is a recent arrival on the farm of C. B. Barrett, near Walton, N. Y. The colt is a week old and stands but two feet high.

be far advanced in consumption.

Cap'ain Sweeney, U.S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cents. Sold by W.

The grenadiers, a body of tall, strong soldiers who threw bombs or grenades into the enemy's ranks, were established in France in 1667, in England in 1685.

Piles Files! Itching Files. SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

In Italy the value of land is cor lered to be 34 times the annual rental.

THE "TREE OF LIFE" OF INDIA Furnishes a vitalizing elixir (new to this country which rapidly and permanently cures NERVOUS DEBILITY, EXHAUSTION and Loss of Nerve Force.

Sufferers from trouble of the generative organs can get full particulars *free* of a powerful vitaliz-ing elixir extracted from the roots and bark of a plant found only in the hills of British India and known to the natives as the "Tree of Life." This elixir, which is entirely new to this country, has been made and used by Mrs. Besant in India for thirty years without one failure to care, it restores all the functions and a new life is begun. It has also a powerful influence in chronic Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Complaints and mos bore her with difficulty to the nearest lench, and she sank upon it with a sigh.

The pain lasted only a minute or two, and routo, Canada. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Genuine Scotch Herring

DIRECT IMPORTATION, \$1 PER KEG,

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET.

in the relief that followed she was glad to MR. MEREDITH AND NO POPERY.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

In his speech in the Logislature last week Mr. Meredith protested strongly against the accusation that he had raised a no-Popery cry. He had done nothing of the kind, he said. It was most unfair to bring such a charge against him. "He repudiated most emphatically every charge or insinuation to the effect that the members of his side of the House were disposed to treat those of the Roman Catholic faith with the least degree of harshness. Far from it. Equal rights for all was the platform on which they stood. That was the policy of himself and his followers at the last election, and that would be their policy at the

impending elections." We have no doubt that Mr. Meredith could make a presentable argument in favor of his disclaimer. Of course he has never shouted "no-l'opery," nor committed himself to the absurdities which are spoken on street corners and in grocery stores and bar-rooms. Whenever he has spoken on the subject it has been with the skill of a practiced lawyer and politician. The speech in which he advocated combination against the common enemy is a good example of his method of dealing with these

questions. He said: "Is there not a great danger to the State in this solid compact of the minority, and in the great heat there is between parties swaying from one side to the other and exacting from that other what that other in conscience could not give without the support of that compact minority? I say that is one of the dangers to modern civilization. I say that this method of a solid compact, by which both parties are willing to throw down their arms, is one of the great evils we have to contend with in Parliamentary Government, and against which both parties should unite, unite against the common enemy, for there is danger in the community.

The utmost care was taken to avoid the utterance of anything personally offensive to Catholics. There were even expressions of good-will towards Catholics, and of a desire to do them justice. Nevertheless, the address was so pleasing to the anti-Catholic agitators that the Mail commented upon it in these words: "If the reader will examine the speech

of Mr. Meredith, which he delivered in London on Monday evening, he will per-ceive that not only has the Mail's policy been approved, but it has been adopted in its entirety-not a single plank rejected." Mr. Meredith has repudiated the no-Popery cry before now. Upon the eve of the elections of 1886 he said that the man who would raise such a cry in a country like this was an enemy not only of his country, but of his God." Yet Mr. Meredith and his friends at that time were reaping all the benefit that could be derived from the raising of that very cry. The Mail was then the organ of the party toward which it is now rapidly returning, and its whole campaign against the Government was an attempt to array against it the forces of Protestantism. His two candidates in Toronto, men of high standing in the party, put "no-Popery" in the foremost place in their platform. The main campaign document was the "Lynch-Mowat concordat," a fierce and unscrupulous appeal to sectarian passion, ignorance and prejudice. Mr. Meredith made his disclaimer of no-Popervin very general terms. He was careful not to repudiate the Mail, for thirteen months previous to taking the | not to repudiate the Lynch-Mowat con-VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. | cordat, not to repudiate that most dishonest I am now entirely cured and have re- attempt to discredit the Government, the gained my usual weight, can eat any- agitation against the so-called "Ross thing with a keen relish and feel like Bible." He made no earnest effort to quench the flame of fanaticism which had been lighted and fed by the organ of his party, the campaign literature of his party, the candidates of his party. The circumstances of the repudiation of

1894 are not unlike those of the repudia-

tion of 1886. A quasi-religious agitation has been carried on for several months. The boycotting of Roman Catholics, so far at least as public employment is concerned. has been openly advocated. A byeelection took place in which a candidate of the Protestant Protective Association was put into the field. "No-Popery" was the one theme of his meetings. All this grippe which I contracted last winter, and time Mr. Meredith was silent. The battle I firmly believe that it was the means of against intolerance had to be fought by the Liberal party. Though Mr. McCallum avowed himself a Liberal and appeared to have no personal hostility against the Government, it was a Liberal candidate only who opposed him; it was left to a Liberal Minister to protest against the attempt to arouse sectarian feeling, If Mr. Meredith disapproved of the raising of a no-Popery cry, East Lambton was his post of duty. He could not absent himself from that post without abdicating his real leadership; for surely if leadership means anything in a democratic country it means light and guidance for the people in critical periods; it means giving a right direction to public thought and opinion; it means frankly telling the people when they are wrong. No such word came from Mr. Meredith. No Conservative candidate was placed in the field, although the constituency before the election of the late Mr. Mackenzie had been regarded as a fairly close one, and the elec-tion of Mr. McCallum was claimed by Conservatives everywhere as a defeat for the Government. A convention of the P. P. A. was held in Hamilton, and Dr. Ryerson, one of Mr. Meredith's followers in the House, was present, making every effort to show his sympathy with the movement, The leader of a party ought to have clear opinions upon popular movements of this sort, and ought to exercise his leadership by expressing those opinions clearly and

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wonderful Enamel Paint. - Blundell spence & Co., of London, Eng., are the manufacturers of a very superior enamel paint, every color of which will stand the test of hot water and guaranteed not to fade, and will produce exceedingly fine gloss. When used in connection with the celebrated Gold Leaf Substitute paint for decorating purposes very fine and lasting effects can be produced. For sale in all colors by E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street.

Fine photographs of all descriptions are MACKLE'S specialty. Studio corner Dundas and Richmond streets. * wws

SARNIA SUNBEAMS.

ber of the leading young men of Sarnia and Point Edward assembled in their rooms in the Greland Block, Front street, for the purpose of forming a young men's Liberal club. Committees were appointed for the different wards to look up members, and also a committee to draft a code of bylaws to govern the association. Jas. F. Lister, M.P., was present, and delivered a rousing speech, which was well received, after which 100 signed the roll of membership. The meeting adjourned to meet again for the nomination of officers and receiving of members.

Geo. Bedford, of Port Huron, who for 30 years have sailed on the lakes in charge of different vessels, died at his residence on Front street the other day. Capt. Anderson leaves in a few days to

superintend the fitting out of the steamer Manitoba, at Owen Sound, for the next season's business. Curling for the Mackenzie medals and

Ontario medal matches, will take place on

Monday, Feb. 26, at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7 p.m., at St. Andrew's Rink. W. H. Bechel, of Sarnia, who left here some time ago to join the Israelites at Detroit, has become tired of the longhaired brotherhood, and has commenced keeping house again at 121 Brainerd street, Detroit. He is a miller by occupation and at one time worked for James King,

The river is blocked with ice up as far as the shipyard, but the ferries are still able to make the crossing of the river, and are landing at Loughead's dock.

On Wednesday night, 21st inst., as the members of Sarnia Tent, K. O. T. M., were engaged with their regular lodge work, about 9 o'clock, without any previous warning, the door was opened, and in marched 70 or 80 ladies of the Maccabees from Port Huron, accompanied by a few Sir Knights with their banners and regalia. It was a complete surprise party, and business was suspended for the even ing. A pleasant time was then spent in social converse, and after refreshments had been served, speeches were made by Sir Knights Goodwin, Lochart and Colter, welcoming the Port Huron brothers and sisters to Sarnia. They left at 11 o'clock. Lawrence & Sons, lumber merchants here, intend rebuilding their planing mill at Watford again, which was destroyed by fire a short time ago.

A good joke is told of a couple of Port

Huron citizens which actually took place on the ferryboat the other day. A man was distributing bills from one side advertising hockey at Sarnia rink between Point Edward and our boys, when one turned to the other and asked: "Who hockey was, anyway?" The reply was: "I think he's one of those traveling evangelists preaching in Sarnia."

Blessings are not always sugar-coated. No, neither are pills-but Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are, and they are genuine plessings in (sugar-coated) disguise to the sufferer from biliousness, constipation, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Buy them and try them, You can't make a mistake They're powerful, yet painless, And pleasant to take.

Yes, Minerva, there is a difference be tween the cooing of lovers and pigeon English, but its mighty slight.

Itch on human and horses and all animals sured in 30 minutes by woolford's Sanitar Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J CALLARD and all druggists in the Dominion. Dinks-Was Smith's purpose of whipping the editor carried out? Danks-No; ont Smith was.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. Gents,-I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for a number of years for various cases of sickness, and more particularly in a severe attack of la

saving my life.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

Direct steamers from Liverpool, London-

derry, Glasgow. Galway and Lon-don to Montreal,

TICKETS Now is the time to send tickets to bring your friends out before the rush.

S. CLAPKE, Agent, 416 Richmond street, next door

to ADVERTISER Office. ONLY FOUR DAYS FRANCISCO

-AND THE-"MIDWINTER FAIR"

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

CHEAP RATES NOW IN FORCE.
PARTICULARS AT THE City Office, 395 Richmond street or Depot, Corner Clarence

and Bathurst. JOHN PAUL, City Ticket Agent,
O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN,
Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships. Liverpool,

Calling at Moville. From Portland. From Halifax Numidian Mar. 1 Mongolian Mar. 15 Laurentian Mar. 29

Parisian......April 12 Numidian.....April 26 Cabin rates of passage—By Parisian, \$50, \$60, \$70; by other steamers \$45 and \$50. Second cabin \$30, extra accommodation \$35, steerage

STATE LINE SERVICE New York and Glasgow, via Londonderry. STATE OF CALIFORNIA March 8
STATE OF NEBRASKA March 22
STATE OF CALIFORNIA April 12 Cabin passage, single, \$40 and upwards; return, \$80 and upwards, according to location of berth; second cabin. \$30; steerage at lowest through rates. For tickets and information

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas, and Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street; John Paul, 391 Richmond street.

Young Liberal Club Formed — Didn't Know Hookey—News Notes.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, a large number of the leading young men of Sarnia and

ITS CAUSE!

The Bane of Millions of Lives



makes its appearance most frequently enabling a system subject to Sick in women. The attack often begins Headache to withstand future attacks. in the morning, upon awakening, It gives relief in one day and after a night of restlessness or heavy speedily effects a permanent cure. sicians that it is dependent upon name. weak nerves or nervous debility, and Mrs. J. H. Prouty, of La Grange, can only be permanently cured by Indiana, writes: "Your South Amerstrengthening the nervous system. | ican Nervine worked a marvellous

vine Tonic is the only remedy manu- taking it last April about the 20th. factured which is prepared especially The first week I made a gain of 16 and expressly for the nerves. It lbs. and from that time on I made acts directly on the nerve centres at steady gain until I reached my the base of the brain, correcting any normal weight, making in all a total derangement there may be, greatly gain of 80 lbs. After taking it three increasing the supply of nervous or four months I found myself energy or nerve force, giving great well woman."

sleep; though it is especially wont Mrs. Isabella S. Graham, of to occur in connection with emotional Friendswood, Indiana, writes: "For disturbances, such as excitement, a number of years I have suffered fright or mental strain. The pain is intensely with Nervous and Sick usually localized, being in one or Headache; had hot flashes, was the other, more frequently the left sleepless and became despondent. side of the head. It is generally Dr. Faris, of Bloomington, Indiana, accompanied by great disturbance of spoke so highly of South American the stomach, when light pains the Nervine that I was induced to buy a eyes; noises otherwise unnoticed bottle. That purchase led to a few inflict punishment; odors excite others, and now I sleep soundly, feel nausea. From the fact that people buoyant, strong and vigorous. I with strong nerves are never troubled would not be back in the condition I with Sick Headache, it is generally was in when I began taking this conceded by the most eminent phy- medicine for any sum you could

The Great South American Ner- care with me last year. I began

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

FOR PARTICULARS ABOUT THE SETTLERS' TRAINS MANITOBA Tickets to Toronto good via Stratford or Hamilton. Fast trains.

NORTH-WEST "Free Facts, Farms and Sleepers"

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond. City Office open 7 a.m.

GUION

LINE.

Alaska and Arizona will form a fortnightly line between New York, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Maska from New York March 24th Sailing lists at the "CLOCK" corner Richmond and Dundas Streets.

E. de la Hooke, Agent

AMBRICAN LINE New York Southampton. London, From Pier 14, N.R., foot of Fulton street. BERLIN.......Wednesday, Feb. 28, 8 a.m. NEW YORK....Wednesday, March 7, 6 a.m. CHESTER.....Saturday, March 10, 8 a.m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin screw channe s. camers. First cabin passage to Southampton, London or Havre, \$60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, \$35 to \$60, Steer-age at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO. Bowling Green, New York, F. S. Clarke G. Smythe, E. De la Hooke, Lenden, Ont,

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

Through Car Service to

LEAVING LONDON AT 7:30 a.m., 8:05 a.m., 4:25 p.m

Choice of routes. Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

CUNARD LINE "LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. Fast Expres Mail Service, ETRURIA. Saturday, Feb. 24, 9 a.m., AURANIA. Saturday, March 3, 2 p.m. LUCANIA. Saturday, March 10, 7:30 a.m., UMBRIA. Saturday, March 24, 7:30 a.m. Saturday, March 24, 7:30 a.m. SERVIA. Tuesday, March 21, 10 a.m. ETRURIA. Saturday, March 31, 1 p.m. LUCANIA. Saturday, April. 7, 6:30 a.m. RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. according to

Second cabin, \$35 and upwards, according to steamer and location; return tickets on favor-able terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of anding given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the continent, and or Mediterranean ports. VERNON H. BROWN & Co., agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

E. DE LA HOOKE.
"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas Sts. A G SMYTFIE
443 Richmond St., sole agents for London.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool. GERMANIC.....Feb. 28

these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St.
Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, 863 and upwerds; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$35 and \$40; round trip, \$70 and \$75, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$59 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms, Steerage, \$25. Company's office, 41 Eroadway

For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas sts.

Daily Advertiser COUPON.

World's Fair PORTFOLIO OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Portfolio No. 5.

Send or bring three of these Coupons and Ten Cents to the office of the ADVERTISER and you will receive Cabinet No. 5 of the World's Fair Photographs.

Orders must in every instance be accompanied by the coupons corresponding with the number of Portfolio desired. To avoid errors give number of Portfolio in your letter also.

BACK NUMBERS, without coupons. 15 Cents. Mail orders will be filled in about one week

If you have more coupons than you want cut this one out and hand to a friend. Coupon for Portfolio No. 6 will commence Monday, February 26.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

I ICENSES ISSUED BY WM, H. WESTON grocer, Stanley street. No bond required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT CHAS, F. COLWELL'S Popular Music House, 189 Dundas street, and 489 Princess ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN. jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

M'CULLY-On Feb. 12, at Tempo, in Delaware township, the wife of Mr. Thompson McCully, of a son. WALDEN-On Feb. 23, at Birr, the wife of C.

W. Walden, a daughter. MARRIED. RAY-M'LARDY-On Feb. 15, at the resi-

dence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Davidson, Ephraim A. Ray, of Oregon City, Illinois, to Louise, daughter of Dougald McLardy, Bothwell. DIED.

BOURNE-In this city. on Feb. 22, Ada Emeline, daughter of E. Bourne, butcher. aged 9 years, 6 months, The funeral will leave the family residence. Hamilton road, on Sunday at 3 p.m., 11u

M'MILLAN-At St, Joseph's Hospital, Feb. 24, 1894. Adda. beloved wife of fred W. McMillan, aged 37 years. Funeral from the family residence, Cove Inn, London South, on Monday, 26th, at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30. Friends and ac-quaintances please attend.

tions by skilled chemists is a specialty at Shuff's Drug Store, 660 Dundas St, East End.



This Brand of Flour BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

D. SAUNBY 217 York Street.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes receive the utmost care at BOYLE'S DRUG STORE. 652 Dundas street.

Order Your

Wedding Cakes, Ice Creams, Water Ices, Jellies, Russes, Creams, for all kinds of entertainments, at

ROOMER'S Confectionery, 181 DUNDAS STREET.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FULL

DRESS SUITS

SLATER BROS.

399 Richmond street

W. FAIRBAIRN

Has Removed to Edge Block (up stairs

158 Dundas Street.

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT Guns and Bicycles repaired, Door and Safe Locks repaired, Keys fit ed, Razors hollow ground and set, Scistors and Knives sharpened, Skates hollow ground and General Repairing done promptly by WM. GURD & CO.
185 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone 800.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

A NELLES AGENT FOR THE Lancashire Insurance Co. Sun Insurance Office. Fire Insurance Association. Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Office, 422 Richmond Street TELEPHONE 343.

Germania Life Insurance Co. Canada Accident Assurance Co.

Reliance Marine Insurance Co.

FINE AND COLD_THEN MILDER.

TORONTO, Feb. 23-11 p.m.-The depression that was over the Ottawa Valley last night is now passing over Newfoundland. Abnormally high pressure now extends from Quebec to Alberta, with fine, decidedly cold weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: ACCIPATE DISTRICT Edmonton, 6°-30°; Medicine Hat, 12° below—28°; Prince Albert, 28° below—14°; Winnipeg, 30° below zero; Port Arthur, 20° below—2°; Toronto, 20° below—4°; Kingston, 2°-6°; Montreal, 4°-4°; Quebec, 12°-14°; Halifax, 18°-34°.

Toronto, Feb. 24—1 a.m.—Probabilities

Edmonton, 6°-30°; Medicine Hat, 12° —About 40 young people attended a skating party given by Mrs. Sage-Mills, of South London, at the Princess Rink last night. Ovsters were served afterwards at Fysh's restaurant.

—A freight car on the M. C. R. jumped the track between Colborne and Waterloo

TORONTO, Feb. 24-1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fine, continued decidedly cold to-day; rising temperature

THE NEWEST STYLES

Are the easiest selling goods, and these can be found with us, and that is the reason of our steadily progressive trade.

OUR AIM

Is to sell the nobbiest hat in

Be Alive to Your Interests and

Buy Your Spring Hat From

144 DUNDAS STREET

Our prices are such as to give the largest possible satisfaction.

THE OPEN FORUM.

A Wood Dealer's Challenge. To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

I see in your paper on Thursday that some one around the market who does not give his name charges wood dealers with changing the marked stick from one measured load to another, and defrauding

the buyer. The person who makes these statements should be compelled to give the man's name whom he accuses. If this man is a citizen of London why does he not report the matter to the proper authorities? I am on the market every day, and have never seen any such transaction as he describes. Thanking you for giving this space, I am, yours, etc.,

M. TIERNEY, Wood Dealer.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. - South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rhematism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.
75 cents. Sold by J. CALLARD and all druggsts in the Dominion.

Wood Carving.

A wood carving establishment opened here Our work is carved, not pressed, made of art moldings; furniture, easels, capitols and architecture of the public buildings. Artistic wood mantels and wardrobes made to order. First-class work. D. A. DARK, Anderson block, East London, Ont.

Babies caught quick as a flash. Mr.

********* IT CURES

COUGHS. COLDS. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS,

SORE THROATS, Etc. KUR-A-KOF

Anderson & Neiles, DRUGGISTS.

240 DUNDAS STREET . ******************

THE COMING GENERAL ELECTION Every man who is 21 years of age and a British subject has a vote in the ensuing Provincial general election.

But the voters' lists must first be re-

The secretary of the Young Liberal Club will be in attendance daily for the next few days at the rooms, Oddfellows' block, for the purpose of receiving or looking up names of those qualified, or of arranging to have the names of non-qualified persons

Hours-9 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and 7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.

All names can now be put on the lists without cost to anyone, and without necessitating attendance before the county

Examine the lists and be doubly sure.

VOTERS IN NO. 5 WARD.

For the convenience of voters in No. 5 the East London Town Hall, which will be opened every evening during the week. The new voters' lists can there be scanned. All voters should examine it and be sure their names are there.

-W. H. Moorehouse, general merchant, Port Alma, has made an assignment to C. B. Armstrong, of this city.

-An informal hop was held at the dancing academy of Dayton & McCornick, last night. It was well attended, and a merry time was spent. -Evangelist Parke and wife will con

tinue special services in Wellington Street Methodist Church next week. Their meetings are increasing in interest and profit every night. -Joe Richards and Edward Griffith, of London, are here representing the Retail

Merchants' Protective Association of Ontario, with head office at London-

—A freight car on the M. C. R. jumped the track between Colborne and Waterloo streets last night, causing somewhat of a blockade to traffic. Passengers on the evening train had to walk from Colborne street

-One of the judges on butter at the World's Fair was Mr. J. S. Pearce, London. He will be able to give some practical and useful information to the dairymen who attend the convention at Watford on Wednesday, March 7.-[Watford Guide-

-A gas jet set fire to some window curtains at the residence of Ald. Coo, Maple street, last night, and communicated to the bed and other articles in the room. About \$50 damage was done before Mr. Coo extinguised the flames. The brigade

-The evangelistic services which have been held by the Rev. Charles Smith during the past week in the Colborne Street Methodist Church, have been of the good old type, which revives the enervated Christian discipline, and also leads the unconverted to Christ. The services will be continued every night next week.

—A special meeting of the London Collegiate Institute was held yesterday, when the programme postponed from Feb. 16 was rendered, as follows: Recitation Miss. tion, Miss Owrey; oritic's remarks, Miss Howie; instrumental, Mr. Quarrie; debate, "Resolved, that annexation would be pre-M. J. Hobbs; negative, F. Screaton and J. Campbell and C. Garvey. The committee appointed to decide the debate gave their verdict in favor of the efficient matter. verdict in favor of the affirmative. The meeting closed with singing "God Save Our

-With commendable enterprise the First Presbyterian Church has secured Dr. Johnston, the renowned medical missionary and traveler, to deliver his two lectures on his late trip across the Dark Continent. His recent work, "Reality vs. Romance," a notice of which appeared in these columns, has scored a wonderful success and has been most enthusiastically commended by all the leading papers of England and America. His lectures are illustrated by an immense are light lantern, showing a beautiful selection of views from photographs taken by the talented lecturer. Select Knights.

The Select Knights of Canada have written up insurance for the year 1893 to the amount of \$1,417,000, instituted 23 new legions, paid out to the widows and orphans of deceased members the sum of \$54,000, and increased the reserve fund to the enormous sum of \$99.794.79. The total disbursements since 1883 have been \$216,-582 75. This is a most remarkable showing for ten years' work, and proves what may be done by an honest and progressive

Prohibition Meetings.

An executive meeting of the London and Western Ontario Prohibition Union, arranged to be held on Tuesday next, has been postponed, because of the great missionary conference then, and will be held at Somerset Hall on Friday, March 2, at 2:15 p.m. Business of importance in regard to future work will be considered. It is also arranged to hold a mass meeting in Somerset Hall on the same evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, to be addressed by the visiting delegates, of which fuller no-tice will be given in the ADVERTISER next week. Among the gentlemen invited and expected to be present at both meetings MACKLE'S success with babies' photos is re- are: Rev. Dr. McKay, Woodstock; Prinmarkable. Corner Dundas and Richmond cipal Austin, St. Thomas; Dr. J. B. Aylsstreets.

and Hon. Senator Vidal, of Sarnia. They | Clear Complexion Follows William are all members of the executive commit tee. As everybody is invited and will be welcome to the mass meeting, it will be well to keep the date in mind and keep disengaged for that evening. Look for further announcements.

The testimonial concert to Prof. W. J.

Testimonial Concert.

Birks is in the hands of an energetic committee, who are determined to make it a grand success in every way. Ladies are now canvassing the city with good results, and the following ladies and gentlemen have kindly promised their assistance for this occasion: Mrs. Frank Mackelcan (the popular contralto), Mrs. Moore, Miss Ziegler, Mr. Harold Jarvis (the well-known tenor), Mr. Thomas Martin (claimed by many to be the finest planist in the Dominion), Messrs. W. Skinner, Percy Carroll and William Moxon. The concert takes place in the Opera House on Monday, March 5, and the tickets are, for the first floor, 75 cents; for the gallery, 50 cents. Mr. Birks has many friends in this city, who appreciate his fine qualities, and also the deep and practical interest-he has always taken in introducing to our citizens some of the finest musical organizations on the continent. He certainly deserves a bumper house, and there can be no doubt but that his friends will make a grand rally on the evening of March 5.

The Hospital Coal Supply. The enormous coal consumption of the City Hospital came up for discussion at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Hospital Trust. Chairman Lewis states that about three tons of coal must have been used a day, and he thought it hardly possible to get that amount into the iurnaces. Wm. Smith, plumber, presented a report that he had prepared showing the relative consumption at the hospital compared with that of others buildings. To heat 1,000 cubic feet of air at the hospital 3,170 pounds of coal was used; at the customs house for the same number of feet, 538 pounds; postoffice, 1,135 pounds; Toronto General Hospital, 1,056 pounds, Home for Incurables, Toronto, 655. The report showed that nearly three times the quantity of coal per thousand feet was used in the hospital than in any of the other Ward, the Liberals have opened a room in buildings mentioned. Five hundred and fity-five tons of coal was used during the year, costing over \$2,500. The amount consumed per day by the London Hospital was 4,568 pounds; customs house, 740 pounds; postoffice, 740 pounds; Toronto General Hospital, 6,000 pounds; Home for Incurables, Toronto, 1,646 pounds. The Toronto hospital is about three times as large as the London institution. Mr. Smith thought the great consumption of

coal was due in part to the condition of the boilers, the scattered position of the buildings their exposed condition and the system of ventilation. The matter was laid over until next meeting. Several deaths from diphtheria have occurred at the hospital, and Dr. Balfour says that there is no abatement of the disease whatever. Six patients are now suffering from the malady. Thirty-three patients were admitted since last meeting-20 males and 13

females. Of these 3 died and 19 were discharged as cured. Mrs. Fournier, St. Thomas, asked to be allowed to take a short course of instruction on the hospital nursing staff. No action. The members of the London Typographical Union, No. 133, returned thanks by letter for the manner in which a printer named Jesse McGuire had been treated for typhoid ever by the hospital staff. "His recovery speaks volumes of praise for the institution," the letter read. At the next meeting the advisability of calling for tenders for drugs required will be discussed. An endeavor will be made to centralize the source of supply instead of buying from several different drug stores as at present.

The members present were: Col. Lewis (chairman), C. F. Complin, James Gilmour and Medical Superintendent Balfour. Prof. Smith's Three Keys will positively

cure rheumatism in three days, neuralgia instantly. Sold at all drug stores. Stammering successfully cured by Prof. Clark, of Scotland, at Grigg House.

The place to buywatches cheap. J. E ADKINS, jeweler, East London. Fine watch repairing, engraving and manufacturing.

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Leading Plumbers in London,

Call and see their goods in working operation in their showrooms, and then you will know how good plumbing is

376 RICHMOND ST., Opposite Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

Royal Crown Remedy and Pills.

In every house in this city there was distributed this week little yellow books and circulars containing some really wonderful cures which have been accomplished by that marvelous liquid known as Williams' Royal Crown Remedy. We would direct our readers' attention to their cases in particular and ask their careful perusal, and if they know any friends similarly affected to send them the circulars. You may save their life like Miss Roxie Morden did:

1. That of Mr. John Weir, of Eirr, whom four physicians declared could not live over 24 hours. That was in 189?; he took three bottles of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, and to-day he is as well as any of the doctors who signed his death warrant. Read the history of his case and you will say she was the means of saving his life.

2. Mr. H. F. Hollands, formerly of Mitchell.

case and you will say she was the means of saving his life.

2. Mr. H. F. Hollands, formerly of Mitchell, but now proprietor of King's roller mills. Ingersoll, whom all the town knows suffered for twenty years with rheumatism.

Also the sworn testimony of "a loving wife." Mrs. Sareh Hall, of Brantford, who deceived her husband by pouring out the doctor's medicine, which was bringing Mr. Hall slowly to the grave, and surely saved his life by giving him Williams' Royal Crown Remedy in the doctor's bottle so as to disguise it. These are three of the most wonderful cures ever effected and well worthy perusal, and we can vouch for the truth of all of them. This remedy should always be kept in every home. Take no interior article; it has saved many a life. Price only \$1. pint bottle and Pills 25 cents—lasts a month—or five bottles of Remedy, five boxes Pills, \$5. Sent by express by ISAA WILLIAMS' COMPANY, London.

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WOOD MANTELS. Gas and Coal Grates and Tile. R. BLAND Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street.

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We are selling all our large stock of Fancy Goods at 20 per

cent. discount, Comprising Ladies' Companions, Dressing Cases, Shaving Cases, Manicure Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Albums, etc., in Silver and Plush, Oak, Celluloid and Leather. Call early for best selection.

R. LEWIS. 182 DUNDAS STREET. YWC

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PROGRESS! 178 building permits were issued in 1893. 26 have been issued this year. These "signs of the times" at this the quietest season with the building trade fore-

tell good things.
Well, we anticipated this, and have stocked to meet the requirements. Lumber is as cheap as it ever

will be. Are you not going to build? Think it over, and remember us. W. D. WILLIS & CO.

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Instruments OF ALL KINDS.

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SLATER, HIGH CLASS TAILOR. RICHMOND ST., ON THE

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Being so busy arranging things prior to our

we did not arrange with the heads of departments to get Bargain Lists for Monday, our Bargain Day, which will be

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Boots and Shoes

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Foots up to over \$13,000,

SHOES Go to \$9,000.

These MUST and WILL be reduced one half. Come and carry what goods you want away at Alteration Prices.

Bargain Day for

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MEN'S HEAVY Working: Pants Bargain Day for

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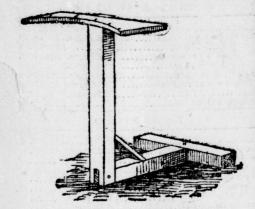
155 Dundas Street and Market Square. томрои.



A HOMEMADE BAG HOLDER.

A Convenience Every Farmer Ought to

Have. By the use of a bag holder, constructed as shown in the accompanying illustration from a sketch by S. Barrington, it is possible for one man to bag and tie the grain as fast as it is run through the



DEVICE FOR HOLDING GRAIN BAGS. fanning-mill. This contrivance is a very easy thing to make, and will pay upon every farm. The one in the engraving explains itself. The most important point to be considered is to make the foundation blocks of 4x4 inch heavy timber to prevent upsetting. Instead of the complete arrangement, simply the bag-holding circle can be made, and hung along the side of the granary, or to the mill, or any other upright surface. - American Agriculturist.

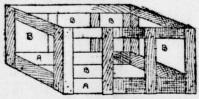
Dehorning Profitable. A commission of the Ontario Government to examine into the question of dehorning, reports as follows: A number of veterinary surgeons and directors of experiment stations express the opinion that disbudding or preventing the growth of horn can be performed in calfhood with much less pain. The commissioners, although not prepared to recommend that the operation be limited by law to the period of calfhood, express the hope that experiments will be made in this line, and that if it should be definitely demonstrated that these methods are accompanied by less pain, and that the results are equally satisfactory, farmers generally will give them preference over dehorning at a more advanced age. The difference of opinion as to the age at which the operation is best performed is so great that the commissioners do not feel disposed to recommend any limitation in this respect. That the practice of dehorning be permitted when performed with proper appliances and with due regard to the avoidance of unnecessary suffering, and that the Ontario Government should bring to the attention of the Dominion Government the desirability of amending the law relating to cruelty to animals so as to give effect to this recommendation. That the Ontario Government should direct the management of the Ontario experiment farm to experiment with chemicals on the calves, and also with norms of young cutting out the young embryo horn, with a view to ascertaining whether these methods are more desirable than sawing off the horns when they have attained their full growth. It seems to be established beyond reasonable doubt that dehorning, by effecting a change in the disposition of the animal, greatly increase the marketable value, besides enabling the owner to handle his stock with greater ease, economy and safety. In the English market the buyers give about \$5 per head more for dehorned cattle, owing to the belief that they put on flesh better. Farmers and butchers also testified that they suffered serious loss by the cattle using their horns on

Manuring Fruit Trees. All kinds of fruit trees, young and old,

are benefitted if the ground is dressed with broadcast manure, extending as far on each side as the height of the tree. It softens the freezing of the ground and the manure is washed down into the soil. Caution, however, must be used not to place coarse manure against the stems of the trees, as it invites the mice which knaw the bark and girdle them. It is safest when manure is spread about the trees to leave a circle of bare ground within a foot of the stems, with the ground slightly raised to keep the manure away. Where barn manure cannot be had, the rakings of the lawn and orchard make a good mulching for young trees, especially protecting the ground from the severest freezing. If the trimmings of evergreen trees can be had, a thin scattering of their branches over the leaf mulching will prevent the latter being blown

A Simple Feed Rack.

This rack is 10 feet long, 3½ feet high, and 3 feet 4 inches wide. It is open at top and has no bottom in it. It is boarded up 20 inches from the bottom



on all four sides, marked A. All the other boards are 6x1 fencing. All the spaces marked B are holes through which the cattle reach to eat, the feed being thrown inside. Hook it together with hooks and staples at each corner, above and below. Use wrought nails and clinch on the inside. Stock cannot run over and waste feed such as hay, fodder, etc.-Ohio Farmer.

A Hint Worth Heeding.

If a man will grow grass in his orchards let him keep sheep to pasture it down and fertilize it. That is many times better than to think of mowing the grass every few days and leaving it on the ground as a mulck. The busy farmer will simply omit, neglect or forget to do it.

Oil For Harness.

An easy and it is claimed a successful way to oil harness is to use crude petroleum. Add a little lamp black and apply without washing the leather. The oil will not only take off the dirt but will soak into the leather, softening it | and making it waterproof.

Sheep Not Hard to Please, Almost anything which the land produces can be used as food for sheep, and yet there are many men who feed their

RAISING ONIONS.

Points on Raising a Profitable and Very Toothsome Crop.

E. T. Perkins, in Mirror and Farmer says the character of the soil on which I plant onions is sandy. The ground is plowed quite deep early in the spring, when it can be worked easily. Then it is harrowed until well pulvers for onion very important to have it fine, for onion seeds are small and would otherwise drop down too deep. The land is then furrowed and a liberal quantity of well rotted stable manure and ashes are strewn in the furrows. I draw the earth which was thrown out back and thoroughly mix it with the manure by hand; probably should do differently if growing onions on a large scale.

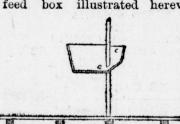
I believe in early sown seeds for a good crop-the earlier the better-so they will germinate quickly, as the ground is then moist. Cover about half an inch. If planted late, on rather moist soil, they are liable to form thick necks and become nearly worthless. I have broken down the tops of specimens that acted in this manner, but have never seen much good resulting from the treatment, as the necks will never dry up like the rest; often they grow up again if the season is wet. I used to plant in beds, but they are difficult to weed. By planting in rows there is much less work in keeping the weeds out. They must be kept free from weeds, for you cannot grow both. When the little plants appear, I sprinkle ashes over the ground. Some advise planting radishes among the onions, as the onion maggots will attack them first; then they can be pulled and more planted. By this method you can destroy many of them, and perhaps save the crop from destruction.

Hen Nests.

How shall we make our hens' nests is. nowadays, a question much discussed by poultrymen. A great many humbugs have been invented-wire and cloth, or sack nests, etc.—each one recommending his or her invention, but none are as good as the old box nest. Fill well with new straw or fine hay. Keep them so they are tempting to the biddies. Wood is a great protector against uncleaness, of which cloth is not; wire is very good. No matter what kind of nests you use, always keep them clean. There is no part of the hen house worse to breed vermin than the

The hen wants warmth to the nest in winter, which is what will draw the vermin. Never allow one lot of straw to remain over two weeks, unless the hen is sitting, then it is a good plan to throw in sulphur and lime mixed equally. It is a great enemy of lice and will not hurt the eggs at all; put this in twice during the three weeks of sitting. Do not let the pest get the best of you. One hour of work now will prevent 10 days when the warmer weather comes on. When you take old straw out of the nest always burn it. - Chio Farmer.

A Slow-Feeding Box for Voracious Horses. that much of the oats and other grain enters the stomach without being broken and consequently passes off undigested.



EEEDING BOX FOR VORACIOUS HORSES. says the American Agriculturist, obviates this difficulty. The improvement consists in simply attaching a small box, c, to the outside of a common feed box, a slot being cut into the feed box proper at a. It is plain that grain placed in the box c will follow the inclined bottom of the box, and gradually fall into the feed box, but only as fast as it is removed from the aperture a by the animal feeding. It is a simple and very effective arrangement, and should find a place in many stables. It saves grain by causing the animal to eat slowly, without throwing the grain as many horses do.

One Lady's Side Issue.

A lady writes us as follows: "My husband is a professional man, and I passed the early years of my life in a large city. But when we came to reside permanently upon our farm I became interested in the poultry upon the place, and now have an interesting flock of upwards of 100 Light Brahmas, White Leghorns, Spangled Polish and some exquisite little Bantams, which I attended to myself, and enjoy the pleasure vastly. I am sure that ladies whose household cares do not absolutely prevent them from giving to this rural pastime the atten tion required to make it successful, will find real satisfaction in this agreeable word, and I only wonder that more Canadian women do not believe this, and act upon it."

The Strawberry Bed. An exchange gives this good advice: "Strawberries should receive an application of fertilizer now, so as to allow plenty of time for the substances to dissolve and be carried down to the roots by the rains. If the rows were treated with fertilizer last fall the best substance to apply now is about 100 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre, but if no fertilizer was then applied, potash and the phosphates should be added."

A Remedy For Heaves.

A subscriber to the Farm, Stock and Home, says he has never found a remedy for heaves equal to a compound of eggs, honey and vinegar. He beats three eggs into one quart of pure fruit vinegar, and after about three days, or when the mixture is well together, he adds one pound of strained honey. In tablespoonful doses it can be given with the feed twice a day or placed on the tongue of the horse.

Live-Stock Notes. The flesh of a well-fed guinea is equal

Have a system in feeding; give an al-

lawance of varied food, all that they will eat up clean and yet want just a little more. Keep the stock hogs and young pigs

to that of a wild duck.

growing, if not fattening right along. A day passed without some grain is a day's ration lost. Where Ashes are Valuable.

Wood ashes are especially valuable as a fertilizer when applied to fruit crops. Their action is to increase the woody growth rather than the fruiting, being the mineral remains of a woody growth. Apparently wood ashes give the best results when applied to grapes and apples. They should be spaded in around the apple trees, and some distance from the nimals on variety of food continuously. trunk.



LA FLECHE FOWLS.

A Critical Estimate of the Value of These French Powls

A singular name for a singular fowl! Whether it means, as it has been usually interpreted, The Flesh, or whether it means The Arrow, from the supposed resemblance of its comb to an arrowhead, is a matter of small consequence. The former idea, referring the fowl to the class of poultry bred with special reference to their use upon the table, seems certainly more natural, for La Fleche is a choice table breed of fewls in France and other European countries.
A good many years ago Mr. Philander Williams, of Taunton, Mass., imported some specimens of this breed, but they passed out of his hands and practically ran out. I remember some years ago of learning of a remnant of the descendants of this early importation, and of riding one bitterly stormy and ex-



TRIO OF HIGH BRED LA FLECHE FOWLS. ceedingly dark night to see them. After presenting proper credentials, and satisfying the owner that I had a legitimate purpose in view and was not a hen thief, he condescended to exhibit the fowls. They were very small, not much larger than Black Hamburgs, though even then they showed the distinctive shape of the breed. Their smail size led me to wonder how they ever came to be regarded as among the leading table breeds, and this wonder did not disappear until January, 1889, I saw at the Buffalo, N. Y., Exhibition the fowls, recently imported by McPren Scotten, of Detroit, Mich. The sight of these fowls explained the mystery, for they were large, heavy, fullmeated specimens, and clearly displayed the table properties which they were said to possess. Since that time, at our leading poultry exhibitions, some fine specimens of the breed have regularly appeared, whether they, too, are recent importations, or descendants from the Scotten birds I am unable to say. I Many horses are such rapid eaters have suspected the latter, as Mr. Scotten, who is a game fancier, early disposed of his La Fleche; though it is by no means improbable that other and The feed box illustrated herewith, more recent importations have been made in the past three years. I have an indistinct recollection that some have been made by a gentleman in New

Jersey. The fowl is a strange looking one. It has legs of fairly good length, something of the carriage of the Black Spanish, but is more stocky in build. Its comb. probably more than anything else, gives it the peculiar expression it posseses, for the comb consists of a lump of flesh between, or just back of, the nostrils, behind which rise two red spikes. The plumage is jet black, the shanks also showing in this line. With its "suit of inky black" and its two antlers, the fowl seems quite different from all others. Behind the comb there is often a small tuft of feathers, and an incipic it or rudimentary crest. This ought not to be, for exhibition purposes, but nevertheless often is. The French breeders have not told us exactly how the fowl was produced, but its appearance indicates some, at least, of the elements of its composition,. The tall, stately carriage and the plumage of black point to Black Spanish as one of its parents, and the fact that it was once known as the Black Spanish of France leaves little doubt of the fact. The rudimentary crest shows that some crested breed was used in its production. For a long time it was supposed that this breed was Polish, but it is difficult to reconcile this supposition with the size of La Fleche. Latterly, and it seems with a very good show of reason, the Crevecœur has been suggested as the crested breed that was used. This fowl would give the black plumage and the desired size, and would indeed fit into the appearance of the breed under discussion. A cross of Spanish and Crevecœur would produce a fowl quite closely resembling La Fleche in size, color, shape, and other characteristics. Its table qualities have already been alluded to. The body and breast are plump, the flesh is delicate and the skin white. The color of skin and shanks handicap the breed in most American markets, as much as would a vellow skin and yellow shanks in the markets of France. I recently read an advertisement of a French poultry breeder who offered a number of varieties for sale and concluded his advertisement in words to this effect, "All these breeds are especially suitable for the table as they have dark shanks and a white skin." So do trifles make a fashion, even in the poultry markets of the world. As a layer the breed may be regarded excellent for summer months, but not a safe dependence for winter. The eggs are large, and the shells are white in color. It has been generally supposed that the La Fleche is a delicate breed. The inbred specimens were unquestionably thus affected, but I am informed by personal acquaintances, who have hept the more recent importations, that they found the fowls quite hardy, ranking about on a level with our American breeds. Still the reputation for a delicacy, derived from the degenerate descendants of the earlier importations, clings to the breed, and perhaps deters some from keeping it who would otherwise be inclined to do so.

While acknowledging the many excellent qualities of this fowl, and while further stating that I believe that it can be bred to a handsome profit whether for practical or fancy purposes, yet one would not be doing his full duty to the readers of this publication if he failed to state some reasons why it does not seem that it would attain so great popularity as some breeds enjoy. The black plumage, though very handsome to look at on the fowl, leaves black pin feathers upon the dressed poultry which are less pleasant to the sight. The white skin does not make the fowl look as fat as

yellow skin would; and Americans are prejudiced against the latter. Its dark shanks, while entirely suitable to a white skinned fowl, are not regarded with favor by American purchasers. All this may be unreasoning prejudice— probably it is—but one who is rearing poultry for sale cannot afford to omit the effect of such prejudice from his calculations. If a man keeps fowls simply for his own consumption he can afford to rise superior to prejudice, and if he finds a dark legged, white skinned fowl is the equal of one that is yellow as June butter, he can keep the dark legged white skinned breed. I have done such things myself and was none the poorer for the doing. But if when I was doing this I had been intending to dispose of my stock in the market, I would have been as unwise as this prejudice may be unreasonable. A practi-cal poultry raiser has not the time for missionary work, to convert people to a more sensible view of such matters. He who caters to a market must provide what a market demands, The leading French breeds are good fowls, and La Fleche is one of the best among them, but-for market that but tells the whole story.—H. S. Babcock, in American Agriculturist.

The Horse's Shoes.

Probably there is no one line of business in which so much bungling work is done as shoeing horses, especially for winter traveling, when frozen roads and ice abound. An hour spent in a blacksmith shop, where a dozen or more horses are operated upon, reveals a great deal of ignorance and quackery. Invariably the toe and the heel calks are made high, and generally too broad. They are made thus so they would wear longer; when the fact is, the opposite is the case. It should be borne in mind that, as a rule, the shorter, sharper and smaller the calks are, so long as they answer their purpose, the more effectual they will be, the longer they will last and the easier they will be for the horse. On ice, with high calks, no other part of the shoe touches; and it gives the animal a partial awkwardness as if walking upon stilts, while small sharp calks enter their length into the ice, and the horse stands squarely on his shoes, Most of the first wear of shoes with large calks comes upon the one at the toe; but with small calks, a share of this wear comes upon the rim of shoe; hence sharp, small calks will last longer than large ones. High calks, while they confer no firmer foothold-and on very hard roads not so firm—are a potent means of inflicting injury on both the foot itself and the limb also, says Dr. Wilson in Practical Farmer. It is only from that portion of the hold which enters the ground surface that the horse derives any benefit in foothold; and it must be apparent to the most ordinary observer, that long calks which do not penetrate the hard ground are so many levers put in his possession to compel him to wring his feet, rack his limbs and inflict untold tortures upon himself.

When to Breed Animals. It is customary to have mares served on the ninth day after foaling. This may be well if the mare is strong and healthy, and if there appears sufficient reason for it. Young females that have been put to breeding too young, before their physical powers have become developed should have rest. Such should pass over one, two or three periods of heat. Bitches, whose offspring it is desirable to procure, cannot be thus treated. With small animals it is a matter of less consequence, though the the periods of breeding should be regulated by the seasons. Pigs and lambs coming in winter should have proper provision made for the protection and preservation of their young. Grasseating animals should come in when such food must be depended upon after the due period of lactation of the mothers cease from economy or from the habits of nature. As a rule, the progeny of domestic animals would do better during their entire lives, could they receive natural nourishment for periods for longer than it is the general custom to permit. Cows that are drained to the last drop of milk possible cannot properly nourish a feetus at the same time. unless the system has some rest between the periods of gestation. Many animals are annually sacrificed from the unyielding burdens of maternity. The popular mind is satisfied because death is attributed to tuberculosis, or other ailments. But debilitated animals are in a state that renders them especially liable to take on disease, because they have not the strength to resist the attack.—A. T. Sibley.

Training Colts. A colt's education should begin the first week of its life. Then its disposition is formed better than at any other time. It is most easily impressed, and has not acquired a tendency to resist. Whatever is taught then, the colt falls direct into, and it becomes, in a manner, instinctive. The young animal has nothing to unlearn afterwards, if this education is begun in time, and is kept up constantly. Young colts trained for the track, are put to work at two years old, and run races; a sort of work that requires much more difficult management than the ordinary work of the road, or the field. The farm horse may be taught anything the owner wishes before this age, and may earn its living at light work before it is two years old. A regular course of gentle and kind training is indispensible. The first lesson is the use of the halter and the confinement by it. If it is tied up in a small stall near the dam, and let loose twice during the day, and all night, and taught to be lead, the greater part of its education has been accomplished. For the whole of this consists in subservience to its owner's will, which is the object and result of education. When this has been done, everything after comes as a matter of course, if no mistakes are made. The animal should never be frightened, or whipped. There is no use for a whip, at any time, with a well trained work horse. Indeed it is injurious with many naturally highspirited horses. In the use of a saddle or harness, a perfect fit is indispensable. as the principal idea running all through the training is that nothing shall be disagreeable or painful to the animal, Thus by gradual teaching, its duty and business are learned, and it understands what is required of it. It is naturally willing to obey, and is pleased to work when it has never been hurt by it. But when its education is considered complete, it should not be suspended, for, like that of a man, it goes on continually, some new experience coming up at times that calls for the good management of the horse's owner.

An Ever Present Object Lesson. Good stock is an educator. It pre-

sents an ever present object lesson of the value of breeding, selection and cul-

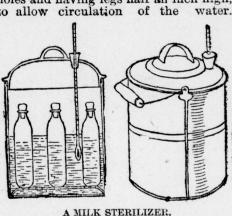


STERILIZING MILK.

A Simple Method of Destroying Germs in Milk Used for Table Use. The sterilization of milk, now quite

extensively practiced in order to destroy

the injurious germs which it may contain, can be satisfactorily accomplished with very simple apparatus. The vessel containing milk, which may be the bottle from which it is to be used or any other suitable vessel, is placed inside of a larger vessel of metal, which contains the water. If a bottle, it is plugged with absorbent cotton, if this is at hand, or in its absence other clean cotton will answer. A small fruit jar, loosely covered, may be used instead of a bottle. The requirements are simply that the interior vessel shall be raised about half an inch above the bottom of the other, and that the water shall reach as high as the milk. The apparatus is then heated on a range or stove until the water reaches a temperature of 155 degrees Fahrenheit, when it is removed from the heat and kept tightly covered for half an hour. The milk bottles are then taken out and kept in a cool place. The milk may be used any time within twenty-four hours. A temperature of 150 degrees maintained for half an hour is sufficient to destroy any germs likely to be present in the milk, and it is found in practice that raising the temperature to 155 degrees and then allowing it to stand in the heated water for half an hour insures the proper temperature for the required time. The temperature should not be raised above 155 degrees, otherwise the taste and quality of the milk will be seriously impaired. The simplest plan is to take a tin pail and invert a perforated tin pie plate in the bottom, or have made for it a removable false bottom perforated with holes and having legs half an inch high, to allow circulation of the water.



A MILK STERILIZER.

The milk bottle is set on this false bottom, and sufficient water is put into the pail to reach the level of the surface of the milk in the bottle. A hole may be punched in the cover of the pail, a cork inserted, and a chemical thermometer put through the cork, so that the bulb dips into the water. The temperature can thus be watched without removing the cover. If preferred, an ordinary dairy thermometer may be used and the temperature tested from time to time by removing the lid. This is very easily satisfactory as the patented apparatus sold for the same purpose. The accompanying illustrations shows the form of apparatus described, and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Success in Dairying. Success in dairying depends in a very large measure upon the individual effort of the dairyman. Unless he puts skill and intelligence into the business by selecting the proper cow, providing her with the proper food, and giving her his best attention, he cannot expect to reap a very large profit out of his investment. Too many patrons of our cheese factories carry on the dairy branch of their farming operations in a sort of haphazard way, and then condemn the business because it does not return them a handsome profit.

It pays to keep a good cow or none. It is surprising how many poor cows are kept in some of our oldest dairy districts by men of long experience. In many factories last season where one patron would realize \$45.00 per cow for the season, his neighbor would only realize \$25.00. This is due nearly altogether to the good judgment and superior intelligence of the \$45.00 man in selecting and feeding his cows, as compared with the lack of good judgment and carelessness on the part of the \$25.00 man.

It costs on an average about \$28.00 or \$30.00 to keep a cow during a year, and about half of the cows kept by the average dairymen give in return for this expenditure about \$30 00 per annum, and a great number come far short of this amount. This means that there are numbers of cows that might as well be taken to the butcher's "block," for all the benefit they are to their owners. If it were pointed out to a farmer that his hired man, for example, was not worth his board or the wages he was receiving, the farmer would simply rise up in his wrath and get more work out of that man, or give him the G.B. Why should not as much good sense and superior judgment be shown in dealing with the cow that does not pay for her keep?

The profit in any business is not always at the market end of the concern, but at the home end. The profit depends upon the difference between the cost of production and the price obtained. Therefore, the man who can produce goods the cheapest is going to reap the largest profit. The logic will apply especially to the business of farming, and particularly dairying, as the market price of dairy products does not vary considerably in comparing one season with another.—Farmers' Advocate.

Dairy Suggestions. If you have never churned granulated, butter it time to begin. Canada forbids the adulteration of

cheese, and Canada is right. If the cows are "home grown" and are not gentle it is apt to be the owner's It never increases the milk supply to

pitch milk stools at the cows or swear at them. If you mean to make a success of dairying this winter, believe you can

and go ahead. At the price of feed and milk this season it will not pay to feed poor cowsit never does. Perhaps one of the things needed

about your place is an icehouse; if so, do not wait till the crop is wasted before building the house.

Look out for the man that wants to sell you the "right" to get more butter out of the milk than the cow put in it. Take the right to get out all there is in | that it is a boon to one with little time it, but pay no royalty for doing it,

PLANT MORE TREES.

Evils of Forest Devastation—How to In duce Wider Tree Planting.

Trees were a bane to the first settlers of a large portion of our country at least. Like other good things there was too much timber-too many trees. Many a weary day was spent and many a lusty life worn out in removing giant trees, clearing the forests, and while the old residents or their immediate descendants live, it is difficult to build up a sentiment in favor of restoring the forests which it was their life's labor to remove. But we are living in a fast age. Where an acre of timber was felled by our fathers, a section has been demande ed by us. Ages are required to change Palestine from a fruitful to a barren land. The Cedars of Lebanon are sacred relics of the grand forests that 'grew around about Jerusalem" and heltered a happy race. We are just beginning to experience some of the evils which have overtaken older nations and which will just as surely overwhelm this people if we persist in the destructive policy heretofore pursued. European countries have spent and are spending millions to reclothe the waste places. Now is the time for us to act if we would avoid similar expenditures and ward off disasters from ourselves and those who are to come after us. Everywhere the trees are disappearing and everywhere the living waters are disappearing. The lumberman's axe and fires started by criminal carelessness are even now cutting down or burning up our fine forests of trees, destroying the fine green robes of our mountain sides. Every observing man sees the inevitable

But by "blending the useful with the beautiful in planting," we can kill two birds with the one stone. As Edwin C. Powell, of New York, remarks in the American Agriculturist, nut growing as a commercial industry receives two little attention, and the greater part of the chestnuts, hickory nuts, pecans and hazelnuts consumed in this country are picked from trees that have grown naturally. No attention has been given to planting them, nor to the propagation of good varieties, much less to their improvement or the origination of new and better ones. More attention could profitably be paid to nut-growing, for nuts are a delicious and wholesome article of food, and will be used more largely as the supply increases. The trees, after being once established, require no care, have no enemies worth mentioning, and the product is clear gain. Many old pastures, hillsides, rocky knolls, and out-of the way places could be devoted to the production of nuts with ease, profit and advantage. Nut trees have ? long, strong tap-root, which makes them more difficult to transplant than fruit and ornamental trees. It is better to transplant the trees from the nursery rows when they are a year old than to leave them longer.

Hickory trees, chestnuts and others should be trained in the same way for convenience in gathering the nuts. The hickory trees can stand five, or even ten feet closer—about twenty by twenty—than the chestnuts, because of their upright habit of growth. But little attention has been paid to propagating good varieties, or from extra fine trees, and mainly because it is commonly supposed that it is impossible to bud or graft. The failures in this line have been from doing the work at the wrong season. The cleft graft commonly used in grafting fruit trees will not do ror nut trees, at least I have never known it to succeed. The veneer graft is the proper one to use, but a better one still is a combination between grafting and budding. The buds on nut trees, hickories especially, are very large and prominent, and for this reason, and also because of hardness of the wood, the slowness of growth. and the toughness of the bark, spring



of graft illustrated should be practiced on limbs from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter; the latter being the better. The work should be done in the summer, after the young buds are developed. Select the stock to be worked upon, and procure buds from as large young wood as possible With a sharp budding knife remove from the cion a strip of bark about one and one-half inches long. with a bud in the centre, as shown in the accompanying engraving. Then remove a similar piece of bark from the stock, and put the bud on in place of it, tying it with basswood bark or soft cotton twine. If the bark on the coin is larger in diameter than the stock, cut off a strip to make it fit evenly, while if the stock is larger in diameter than the cion, remove only enough bark so that the cion will fit. After the bark has joined perfectly and become tight to the limb, the strings should be cut, so as not to impede the circulation. The middle stock illustrated shows the common way of budding, as practiced on fruit trees. The prepared bud ready for insertion is shown, also the limb after it is inserted and before tying. Both of these styles are from buds worked on hickory. Chestnuts work much easier and give better results. Influence of Plants.

Nothing gives more cheerfulness to the home in winter, says the Western Rural, than a few thrifty looking plants. Even if blossoms are few which is often the case where one has not special facilities for keeping an even temperature, the "little green things growing," will be an inspiration and a pleasure. Where no special conveniences exist for caring for plants, only standard, hardy sorts should be chosen. Geraniums, fuchsias, ivies and many others can be grown with little trouble. A hanging basket or oxalis is a delight to the eye during a whole winter. Even the sometimes despised wandering Jew grows so easily

to spare for flowers or plants.

LETTERS FOR ONE CENT

WILL SHORTLY BE SENT TO ANY PLACE ON EARTH.

Twenty Years from New This Dissideratum Will be the Common Heritage of Mankind-A Brief, But Succinct History of the Postal System.

Recently Mr. Harry Wardell, of London, England, for many years associated with Mr. Fawcett, the late Postmaster-General of England, was in Toronto. He is considered a great author-

ity on all matters connected with postal affairs in Europe. To a reporter, who asked him if he would give a brief account of the

history of the postage system, he proceeded with this interesting narrative: It is not known who first formed the idea of transferring thought to paper and conveying it to the mind of another at a distance. It is known that letter-carrying

was practised by the Egyptians, Persians and Chaldeans. In those almost prehistoric days there were post stations within a day's journey of each other, and saddled horses were used. In Assyria the mails were only used to convey the wishes of the kings to the different officials, but gradually the system was adopted by private concerns, the promoters of which charged a fee for the transportation of the packets according to their size and weight. Charlemagne was the first monarch to establish a Government postal service. Couriers were used for the purpose. In 1464 Louis XI. revived the Egyptian system of mounted posts, and required the men to be ready at any moment, day or night, to carry

England was late in the field. Up to as late a date as 1635, butchers who went about the country purchasing cattle were the principal carriers of private letters. After the crusades, business became quite general between the different countries of Europe and Asia, and a more perfect system was found necessary. A regular system of stage coach was then adopted for the regular transmission of mails and passengers. The first stage of this character ran between Vienna and Brussels in

In 1635 James I. appointed Matthew Le Quester postmaster of England. This man was the first English speaking postmaster. His first act was to establish a post between London and Edinburgh, to go night and day and to return within a week's time. Twenty years later the Government fixed rates for letter carrying all over the kingdom. It cost four cents to send a letter seven miles, and twentyeight cents to send it 300 or more miles in those days. In 1784 the net revenue of the English postal service amounted to but \$750,000. Since that date fast trains have been introduced, and last year the revenue amounted to over \$8,000,000. In connection with our postal service we have the telegraph and savings banks departments and these return a very large revenue apart own cure. from that of the postoffice. There are at present in the united kingdom over 20,000 offices and 17,000 road letter boxes.

The present postal system of Germany that the Japanese adopted the same system. The French have the best system in the world. It is also the cheapest. They will take anything in the shape of a letter or parcel from your door and deliver it at any point in the world known to civilized man. I have known English merchants to send letters for South Africa to friends in Paris, where the letter would be readdressed, French postage paid, and the letter forwarded.

Russia has perhaps the worst system, not even excepting China. In China the ancient Persian system still obtains. Official despatches are sent at the expense of the Government by mounted couriers, Private enterprise supplies the public with a safe and speedy service. The Chinese love competition. After a Chinaman has written his letter to a friend in America, for instance, he goes to the shop of a man whose business it is to forward letters. They dicker as to price and the Chinaman departs and has another dicker with another postman. After the bargain has been made he receives a receipt for his letter, and in case it is not delivered as agreed the postman must pay a forfeit agreed upon when he received his fee. In Turkey the mails are chiefly handled by the foreign post-offices at the sea ports.

The United States were without a postal system until 1710. It was not until 1874 that the postal system of the present day became practically universal.

During that year there was a postal convention held at Berne, Switzerland, and a treaty for the formation of a general postal union signed. The countries now in that union are France, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Great Britain, United States, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Netherlands, Africa, Russia, Servia, Canada, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Sandwick Islands, Japan, Cores and Australia.

The system of prepaying postage was adopted in England in 1840, when adhesive labels were sold to the public, and received at the offices as evidence of payment when attached to letters. It was seven years later before the United States adopted the system which is now universal. Ever since the stamp system has been introduced the rates of postage have been decreasing, but are yet far too high. Twenty years from now I hope to see a letter posted at Toronto go for one cent to any place in the civilized world. It could be done now, only the governments fear to lose money. I believe if the rates were reduced that, on the contrary, more revenue would be derived, since the small cost would stimulate activity among business

Mr. Wardell, who has retired from service, is visiting Canada for the first time. He has a son at Edmonton, N.W.T.

Missionaries' Wives.

A writer in the Presbyterian Messenger tells how the missionaries' wives busy themselves:

They look after schools, teach Bible women, send them out and take their reports. They supervise the women of the native churches and give them all kinds of good advice. Besides that which comes upon them daily-the care of their own families -they have to provide for all the strangers that come along.

Is Sims Correct?

Olive Shreiner has left her Africap farm for London, where she is wrestling with publishers over her new book. George R. Sims, playright and author, says she is a "one-book woman" and, in the slang of the day, "struck twelve all at once."

FR. KNEIPPS WATER CURE How the Obscure Priest Discovered His Hydropathic Method.

Helen Zimmern, writing from Woerisch-offen, says of Fr. Kneipp's water cure: This wonderful method of cure has adherents all through Germany and beyond its borders, and was discovered, as it were. by chance. Its inaugurator, the Cure Kneipp was, as a young man of 20, com-pelled, owing to a weakness of constitution, induced in great part by insufficient nourishment when a child, to leave the Jesuit seminary where he was preparing for a career towards which he felt a strong inclination. All the physicians whom he consulted gave him up for lost, and he found himself, leading an aimless life in Vienna, when, having accompanied a friend to the National Library, he chanced upon Dr. Hahn's "Treatise on Hy-dropathy." Deeming that his days were numbered he resolved to try as a last resource the treatment there recommended. For the regular form, how-ever, he lacked funds. In desperation he rushed to the frozen Danube, and plunged into its waters after having broken the ice for that purpose. He had forgotten to bring towels with him and was obliged to dress as rapidly as possible without drying himself and run quickly home. The same thing happened on the succeeding days, and he soon perceived that it was precisely because he did not dry himself that the reaction was more active and complete. He pursued this system for several months, saying nothing to his friends for fear of opposition. By the next spring he was able to resume his studies, and entered the great priestly seminary at Munich. Here



FATHER KNEIPP.

he continued his cure, at first in secret, but one of his fellow students having complained that he had been forbidden to enter the priesthood after twelve years' study, on account of physical weakness, Kneipp premised to heal him. In the court of the seminary there was an immense reservoir. At night, so that none might see, our two brave young seekers after health slipped out through the window and poured water over each other, then returned undetected to bed. After a few weeks Knelpp's first patient was able to take orders, and Kneipp continued his

In 1852, at the age of thirty, he took orders and became the rector of a small, isolated parish, Woerischoffen in Bavaria, where he lives to this day, and where, in stal system of Germany the absence of a doctor, he took to curing bed in 1871, the same year bodies as well as souls. Cited before a civil tribunal for this proceeding, he defended himself by saying: "How can I help doing my best for poor fellows who have been abandoned by the regular physicians?" He was released, and testified his gratitude by curing one of his Judges of an obstinate rheumatism.

Now Kneipp must not be called a quack. He neither prepares nor sells medicines, nor does he ever take money from his patients, even from the richest, nor does he use any form of advertisement. He only asks from the really well-to-do a small weekly contribution to the poor box of the parish. In 1886 the report of his cures, worked almost exclusively among the poor, reached the ears of his spiritual superiors, one of whom begged him to lay down his system in writing for the benefit of those who could not pilgrim to his distant village. At first he was disinclined to take this step. He pleaded that he had had no regular medical training, that he could not employ the technical terms, and what was more, that in his methods of treatment he varied according to his intuitive diagnosis of the case before him. But when his chief continued to insist he yielded, and wrote his first pamphlet, "My Water Cure," which had an unprecedented success in Germany. From this time forward thousands of patients flocked to the little out-of-way place in Bavaria. Statistics show that some 15,000 patients have gone there during the last few years, and have come away completely cured or greatly

Kneipp's method differs in four points from that of other hydropathic systems. First, the water must be as cold as possible, second, the baths, douches and lotions are of very short duration; third, the jets have no force, being more like showers, or watering, than actual douches; fourth, the water must dry on the body and not be wiped off.

"My Water Cure" has been translated into almost every European language and has gone through thirty-five editions in the original. It is written in the drastic, colloquial, kindly and humorous manner in which the good cure talks, for Kneipp has a pronounced sense of fun that even contact with disease and misery has not damped. In reply to various requests, he wrote another book for popular use called "Thus You Should Live," in which a number of simple dietetic rules are laid down, founded, of course, on hydropathic principles. Both books are books for the people in the truest sense of the word, Kneipp does not care about the rich and pampered. He cures them, of course, if they care to come, but he has less sympathy as a rule for their ailments than for those of their poorer brethren. He holds, and not unjustly, that their ailments are too often the results of their own excesses. "All the waters, praise ye the Lord," is his favorite text, and with it he heads all his writings.

When it is remembered that some 90

per cent. of those who consult Kneipp have generally already been given up by their physicians, and that they go to him as a last resource, that even dying people are brought to him, some of whom expire before they have time to attempt his system, the proportion of his cures is very large. To give some idea of his remedies, let me quote a very simple one for that common inconvenience, cold feet at night, as recommended by the cure. This is to plunge the feet into cold water, and to return to bed without drying them. This will, it seems, create a powerful reaction, which quite restores the suspended circulation. A complete cold bath in the night is also recommended for sleeplessness. The cure advises his patient to go about barefooted, and in Wossischoffen many of them do so

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION.

History of the Fight the Duke of Cumberland Had for Hanover and Brunswick. Another chapter in the history of the German States has just closed. A recent Berlin cable despatch said that the Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland have agreed upon terms settling the question of the Brunswick succession. The Duke resigns all claims in favor of his eldest son, George Ludwig, who will fit him-self by a course of study and service in the Prussian army for succession to the title, which he will assume when he comes of

The kingdom of Hanover was extinguished at Lagensalza when the Hanoverian army was forced to capitulate to the Prussian troops which had surrounded it. From that time Hanover has been annexed to Prussia and it became a portion of the German Empire in 1871. But George V., the Duke of Cumberland's father, never for. mally surrendered his rights, nor could he consent to an abridgment of them which would have left him in virtual possession of his kingdom. He remained to the last a deposed and irreconcilable monarch.

King George's funded and landed property was sequestrated by Prussia under the name of the "Guelph Fund." The money was kept out of Parliamentary control and was occasionally used for purposes, so it was said, which the German Chancellor might have found it difficult to defend.

The Duke of Cumberland, after the death of his father in 1878, stubbornly refused to be reconciled, first to the late Emperor William and then to the present Emperor, both of whom were only too anxious to resign to him if he would only renounce all claims to Hanover and the Guelph Fund. But to all overtures he would answer, "My father's son shall be King of Hanover and Duke of Brunswick or remain Duke of Cumberland." He was backed up in his obstinacy by his mother, the late ex-Queen of Hanover, and by his sister-in-law, the Czarina of Russia, who has never forgiven Prussia for dismembering her father's Danish kingdom.

Upon the death of ex-King George the English royal family did all they could to persuade the Duke of Cumberland to come



to terms with Prussia, but it was of no use. The German Emperor was most anxious to get rid of the Guelph Fund, which was an incubus to himself as well as the country. Originally \$10,500,000, it had largely increased owing to the rise in value Prussian securities in which it had been invested. Semi-interest on the money was during the reign of Prince Bismarck as Chancellor, used for secret purposes, principally for subsidizing newspapers, whence it get the name of the "reptile fund" and the papers supported by it were

called the "reptile press."

The Duke of Cumberland married Cumberland was not allowed to enter the duchy until he renounced his rights to Hanover. Instead, however, he wrote an impertinent letter to the Emperor and issued a proclamation assuming the govern-

ment of the duchy.

In the course of time the services of Queen Victoria were called in as mediator, and then the Duke of Oldenburg. The latter argued with the Duke of Cumberland that he was robbing his six children of an enormous fortune, for the fund had almost doubled in amount. The result was that in 1892 the Duke gave the required pledge to the Emperor, and that settled the Haneverian dispute, and now the Brunswick succession is settled by recognizing as heir to the title the eldest son of the Duke, Prince George.

The Sting Within.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would ex-change their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove it sfflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

According to the annual report of the British postoffice, 2,785,270,000 letters and packages were handled during the fiscal year just ended.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAINE'S OINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

A firm in Palestine is engaged in supplyng water from the River Jordan to churches. It is put up in sealed bottles and sold by the case.

Minard's Liniment is the Hair Restorer Conductors and motormen on the electric road running from Newark to Irvington, New Jersey, are compelled to wear white neckties.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's remedy. They contain nothing injurious, and may be used at all times with perfect safety.

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and the usual mixture are forbidden from entering New Zealand by parcel post.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidete to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any

USE POND'S EXTRACT

PILES BURNS SORE **EYES**

SORES

AND

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES —the doctor will tell you what—but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer-Headache tainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative.

CUTS SORE THROAT AFTER POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y. SHAVING

For that Bad Cough of yours As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

But don't accept substitutes.



PLACE A CAKE

__OF__

Baby's Own Soap

In your linen drawer, and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri, in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the Soap before using it the better.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, SOLE MANUFACTURERS. *********************

JOHN FERGUSON NO SONS R SELLING VERY CLOSE

OAK ROCKERS GANY ROCKERS CHERRY ROCKERS MAPLE ROCKERS 1776 ROCKERS

RECEPTION CHAIRS CORNER CHAIRS ORIENTAL CHAIRS SHELL 3. CHAIRS TAPERETTE RATTAN ROCKERS CAB LADIES' ENAMEL DRESSING CASES. CABNITO

174, 176, 178 and 180 King Street.

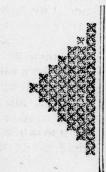
The Duke of Cumberland married Princess Thyra, youngest daughter of the King of Denmark and the sister, therefore, of the Czarina and the Princess of Wales. A few years later he came into a large sum of money through the death of the last Duke of Brunswick, to whose

USE IT FOR DIPHTHERIA, FEVERS AND LA GRIPPE.

Hobbs Hardware Co.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS, LONDON, ONTARIO.





FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

New Designs Will Be Ready in a Short Time.

Advertiser Printing Company

LONDON, ONTARIO,

other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruisss, cuts and SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE CALVERT LITHO-GRAPHING COMPANY OF DETROIT.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

COLDS GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division CORRECTED Feb. 11, 1894. MAIN LINE-Gring East. ARRIVE. | DEPART *Wabash Express (A)...... 4:15 a.m. 4:20 a.m

 Atlantic Express (A)
 12:10 p.m.
 12:20 p.m.

 Day Express
 10:50 a.m.
 2:20 p.m.

 "Wabash Express (A) (D)
 4:20 p.m.
 4:25 p.m

 Mixed (c)
 :50 p.m
 6:50 p.m

 Erie Limited (A)
 11:20 p.m.
 11:40 p.m.

MAIN LINE-Going West. ARRIVE. | DEPART †Chicago Express (A). 5:35 a.m. 6:45 a.m West End Mixed 11:35 a.m. 11:40 a.m †Erie Limited (A). 12:16 p.m. Accommodation. 12:55 p.m. 2:15 p.m. †Pacific Express (A). 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail. 9:50 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

 Lehigh Express (B)...
 4:03 a.m.

 Accommodation
 9:30 a.m.

 Atlantic Express (B)...
 11:35 a.m.

 Accommodation
 2:14 p.m.

 Mixed
 5:35 p.m.

 Accommodation
 8:15 p.m.

 Erie Limited (B).
 11:35 p.m.

 ARRIVE DEPART Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE. | DEPART | Chicago Express (B). | 5:40 a.m. | Accommodation. | 11:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. | Lehigh Express (B). | 11:20 p.m. | Accommodation. | 12:20 p.m. | Accommodation. | 2:35 p.m. | Pacific Express (B). | 7:00 p.m. London, Huron and Bruce. ARRIVE. | DEPART

St. Marys and Stratierd Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART

 Mixed—Mail.
 11:15 a.m.
 7:30 a.m

 Express.
 2:05 p.m.
 2:46 p.m

 Express—Mixed.
 9:15 p.m.
 5:55 p.m

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-

a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton-Arrivea.m. a.m. a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. r.m. 112:30 B19:00 10:30 B 2:30 3:55 6:25 8:15

These trains for Montreal.

† These trains from Montreal.

† These trains from Montreal.

(a) Runs daily, Sundays included.

(b) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stors on Sundays.

(c) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.

(d) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Eay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun-das streets.

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South. Stations. Exp Exp Exp Mix A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M. Trains North.

Blenheim dep A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. F.M. Stapper Starge (M. C. R.) arr dep M. C. R. Junction live arrange (G. T. R.) live arrange

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East. DEPART-Ottawa 5:35 7:46
 Quebec.
 a.m.
 p.m.

 Portland, Me.
 6:30
 3:00

 Boston
 8:25
 8:10

 Halifax, N. S.
 11:20
 8:32
 Trains arrive from the east at 11;50 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:40 p.m.

Going West. a.m. p.m 7:35 8:00 Et. Louis.... Kansas City..... p.m. a.m. 7:05 7:00 Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m. Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME. Canada Southern Division-Geing Easter

American Express (daily except Monday)...

Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)...

New York and Boston
Special (daily)...
Fast Eastern Express (daily)...

North Shore Limited (daily)...

7:30 p.m. 10:25 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 2:55 a.m. 7:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Canada Scuthern Division—Going West, Fast Western Express (daily).
American express (daily except Monday).
Mail and Accommodation 9:30 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 1:45 p.m.

Mail and Accommodation
(daily except Sunday)....
Pacific Express (daily)....
Boston, New York and
Chicago special (daily)....
7:30 p.m. 4:10 a.m. [Note.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.] JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY RY Taking effect Thursday, Jan. 4, 1894.

Going South. Leave London 6:35 9:30 2:25 7:30

Arrive St. Thomas 7:15 10:10 3:00 8:20

Arrive Pt. Stanley 7:40 3:30 ... Going North.

All trains except the last stop at intermediate stations when passengers at or for.

Big cities are full of cranks who are just waiting for their turn.

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1894.

Consolidation of

The Canada Citizen, of Toronto. The Canadian Home Guard, of London. Wives and Daughters, of London.

Published weekly simultaneously at London and Toronto, at \$1 per year: trial trips at 25 cents for three months. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom unusually liberal terms of commission will be given. Special terms to temperance and church organizations. Sample copies sent free to those desiring, or whose name and address are sent for that purpose, Manager and Editor, John Cameron; Associate Editors, Mr. T. W. Casey, Mrs. John Cameron. Address CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD OFFICE, London, Ont.

Several important items of W. C. T. U. interest have been crowded out. We will arrange to give more space for the news of that important department after this week.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Minister of Education for Ontario, an old teacher and an old temperance worker, has well said: "If the public schools of the continent of America would but say with all their power that alcoholic stimulants are injurious to the health, and that they lay the foundation for physical weakness, mental inferiority and moral ruin, the battle would be won, and the generation educated within its walls would be sober beyond the necessity even of a prohibitory

Rev. Father Murphy, of Montreal, who spoke so eloquently in behalf of the great temperance reform in Poronto last Sunday, is decided in his views that Christian ministers should be total abstainers, at least for the sake of others. He said: "If clergymen renounce passions that are natural, and are bound, it necessary, to lay down their lives, as they often do in epid-mics, for the salvation of the people, surely they ought to be total abstainers for the sake of the souls for whom Christ died."

The Christian Guardian (Methodist), writing of the Toronto convention and giving this valuable and significant Sir Oliver's declaration, concludes by hint to young men. It might have insaying: "At the present time the duty that lies before the temperance people is to keep up the agitation for prohibition, to send men who will vote right on this question to both the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, and to labor to diffuse the principles of total abstinence and prohibition more widely; so that when we obtain a prohibitory law, we will have behind it a constituency that will insure its en-

Rev. Dr. Mackay, of Woodstock, one of the most earnest and uncompromising prohibitionists in Ontario, has been a strong advocate for independent political action on the prohibition question, and has all the time announced his willingness to co-operate with any party willing to commit itself to prohibition. Like hundreds of others he now sees a clear duty before him. Writing to a friend in this city he says: "Our Provincial Government is now a prohibition government, and I feel in honor bound to do anything in move must be on to Ottawa."

The Advocate, the new anti-prohibition weekly for some time looked for in Toronto, has made its appearance. It is, according to its own announcement, "devoted to the spirit, wine and beer interests, the manufacturer, the importer, the retail dealer." Mr. Louis P. Kribs, the editor and proprietor, is an experienced journalist and in full sympathy, we believe, with his work. He will, we doubt not, make it as strong an advocate for the continued existence of the liquor traffic as the circumstances will permit. It leading liquor dealers advertise largely in it, and will, do doubt, contribute freely to its support. THE CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD is glad to add it to the list of exchanges.

Wine is never a greater "mocker" than to those who use it, or any of the stronger acoholic compounds to "keep the cold out." The most noted and successful Arctic explorers have found that they and their men stood cold and exposure much better without alcoholics than with them. There is nothing in the nature of the drug tending to develop heat in the human system. An irritation of the coatings of the stomach and other internal organs may, by some, have been mistaken for "warmth," forgetting that soon after any such stimulation a serious reaction is inevitable. Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, one of the foremost living authorities on this question, says: "Men who do not take alcoholic drinks are always warmer,

or in heat, in storm or in sunshine, total abstinence is safest and best,

Many temperance workers would gladly do more to promote the work and help educate the public mind if they saw the opportunity. Such can do a great deal by the circulation of good interesting temperance literature. One excellent Christian lady, whose hands are full of family duties, has just sent us the pay for five copies of the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD to be sent evenings and on days of rest. The seed thus sown to many young people may yet produce good fruit. To those willing to thus sow good seed we will or 10 cents a dozn. Even \$1 or \$2 splendid results.

Many honest attempts have been made to so regulate and restrain liquor shops as to make them respectable and harmless. Years and years of effort and legislation have been devoted to that object. Nearly every license law and every amendment has been directed to that end, but who needs to be reminded that these well meant efforts have failed? The evils of the system to-day, after so many years of effort and so many amending laws are sickening and deplorable. No wonder, then, that the popular verdict of the electorate of the various provinces is for total and effective prohibition. Bishop John Ireland, one of the best known of all the Roman Catholic prelates of America, says: "We have seen that there is no hope of improving, in any shape or form, the liquor traffic. There is nothing now to be done but to wipe it out completely."

The Interior, one of the most respectable and ably conducted religious journals of America, has recently been cluded tobacco-using in its list: "Twenty years ago it was often true that a young man who drank beer or wine, or even whisky, in moderation might be advanced to places of great trust and responsibility. It is now scarcely possible. The habit is simply fatal to success. I do not believe there is a single reputable business house in Chicago where an employe who drinks intexicants of any kind has anything like an even chance of promotion. The taking of a single glass of beer may, and often does, mean losing the chance of a lifetime. Brainy boys, and young men, teetotalers from principle, are plentitul enough to fill all the places in the line of promotion."

Have we not, sometimes at least, too much denunciation and declamation and too little of downright human sympathy and kindness in our temperance efforts? It was not some great oration or some scientific demonstration that made John B. Gough renounce his cups when a dissipated man, my power to sustain it. Our next though such strengthened him in aftertimes. It was the kindly words and the friendly hand laid on his shoulder by a passer-by in the streets. George Graff, the reformed drunkard, has given this testimony: "One night as I started to go out of a meeting a lady took me by the hand and said, 'God bless you, there's the making of a man in you,' and those words took hold of me." We now much need a mission of love, encouragement and brotherly kindness in our temperance and Christian reform work. Men are every day wandering on our streets that just such efforts make take hold of.

Rev. Father Murphy, of Montreal, an eloquent and well-known temperis a neat and well-printed paper of 24 an eloquent and well-known temper-pages, and well arranged, published weekly at \$4 a year. The various thoughtful address to an immense audience at the Pavilion, Toronto, on Sunday afternoon last. Among his bright and thoughtful sayings were these: "Science can solve a problem, but it cannot wipe out a moral evil. The liquor traffic is a moral evil. The grand orchestral symphonies of 100,-000 triumphant voices in the majority for prohibition in Ontario was too much for the few clergymen who were rash enough to denounce prohibition before the plebiscite vote, and they have gone into their holes and have taken their holes with them. There can be no reconciliation between righteousness and the existence of the liquor traffic. God never made cholera; filth makes it. God never made alcohol; man ada. Instead of devoting herself to makes it by destroying the healthy in- mere pleasure and receptions and gredients of the fruits of the earth."

Dr. Herald, mayor of Kingston, who has been counted favorable to prohibition, is reported in the Whig of that city to have just said: "I am and in that respect vitally stronger glass of wine would help digestion. tirely from too much that is usually some truths.

than those who take alcohol." In cold | why should any man step forward and | heard about women of wealth and high say, "No, you cannot have a glass of social position. Addressing the Toto settle the prohibition question with question. More mature thought and him that another man thinks a glass of tion of mistresses and servants a very brandy will aid his digestion, another a glass of beer or porter, another gin, and another simply whisky straight. More mature inquiries will convince most men that any such "aids to digestion" seriously disorder four stomachs to every one they benefit. A physician each week to a grocer, where they are of far greater skill and experience, the placed in the baskets of farmers and late Sir Andrew Clarke, declared that others who, no doubt, will read them a very large proportion of all the with great interest during the long stomach diseases he had to treat were caused by what is popularly considered the "moderate" use of the milder fermented liquors, including wine and beer. He left this important supply extra copies at 1 cent a number | testimony behind him, too, that "good health will, in my opinion, always be thus expended may be productive of injured by even small doses of alcohol."

> Ald. Wright, one of Kingston's city fathers, has just struck the bright idea that if there was only an efficient Government inspection of all liquors sold, so as to put an end to all adulterations, little harm would come out of the liquor traffic. That idea is popular with a good many people who have given little attention to the question. Sir Henry Thompson, M.D., F.R.S., one of the best known scientific authorities in England on the question, has declared that few poisons used in the human system as the alcohol itself. causing "woe, sorrow, contentions, poverty.

wine for your dinner.'" That seems Ionto Woman's Council at the Pavilion on Monday, she spoke earnestly to one new beginner in thinking on the employers in behalf of their domestic servants, and to mothers in regard to investigation, however, will convince their children. She thinks the quesimportant one. A more sympathetic spirit should be cultivated. Many girls would gladly do better if better encouraged and kindly instructed. The demand for domestics is all the time greater than is supplied, while hundreds of women and girls are out of employ. As a matter of fact, domestics are too often treated with very little consideration, even in Christian homes. Their hours are very long-often the first up mornings and the latest to retire at night, with very few opportunities of social intercourse such as every human being should enjoy, and often without church opportunities or Sunday rest so that others may have "a good time."

Quebec and Prohibition. [Canada Presbyterian]

It is assumed by many that the Province of Quebec would bury any prohibitory measure submitted to the people. The assumption might prove as groundless as some others that are made in regard to that Province. Ontario people generally assume that Quebec outside of Montreal is very poor, and that the people are staggering under an immense load of debt. One of the highest officials in the Bank of Montreal stated the other day that Quebec business men met adulterating liquors are as injurious to their paper on the 4th inst. better than the business men of any Province in More blame has been laid to the doors the Dominion. The popular opinion of adulterations in connection with in the west about Quebec's dislike of liquors than the facts actually warrant. prohibition might prove as fallacious The liquors that the Bible spoke of as as the popular opinion about Quebec

Motto for the Week:

Idleness is the greatest prodigality in the world; it throws away that which is invaluable in respect of its present use, and irreparable when it is past being to be recovered by no power of art or nature.-[Jeremy Taylor.

Forward Movement.

wounds without cause," and which at last "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder," were the unadulterated fermented wines of the country, and not some adulterations, nor even our pure Canadian corn whisky. Alcohol of itself, however pure and unadulterated it may be, is an irritant poison, according to all the most competent authorities, and had better be left

Even in the States as well as in Ontario the liquor organs are now complaining that the politicians are getting down on the same side of the fence as the prohibitionists, leaving their old friends and allies in the cold. The New York Wine and Spirit Gazette complains that in New York State the liquor vote helped elect a Democratic Legislature and then went to Albany "confinent of securing substantial relief" and were simply told, "We can't afford to do anything for you yet. You must wait awhile. If we make any concession to you now it will ruin us in the country." Last fall the liquor men revolted, "And now, Tammany, in turn, has let slip its police dogs on them and pursuing them vindictively," which simply means that an effort is being made to require them to observe the Sunday closing laws. The same leading organ gives this advice to its friends in California: "Put not your trust in princes. Do not rely on political intrigue for the saving of your cause.. . Educate the people. The growth of prohibition sentiment is due to the liberal use of the press. Let the liquor interests rise to an appreciation of the power of that mighty engine. Make use of it to create a counter sentiment to that which now opposes it." Evidently the liquor interests seem to be getting between the devil and the deep sea. Troubles and dangers are growing every day.

The Countess of Aberdeen is setting a noble example to the women of Canamusements and the like, she is nobly devoting her time, talents and splendid opportunities in doing what she can tohelp. Her earmest and thoughtful adThe Constitutional Question.

The first steps have been taken before the Supreme Court at Ottawa towards the important case of arguing the constitutional rights of the Provincial Legislatures to enact prohibition laws. On the 20th inst. Hon. Solicitor-General Curran applied to have a day fixed for hearing argument on both sides, and suggested that as the different provinces are interested they might be notified and given an opportunity to be represented by

The Distillers' Association also applied to be represented in the argument, and this the court agreed to. The case was put on the docket, and the different provinces are being notified at once. It is now, therefore,

fairly under way. In his speech in the House during the opening debate Sir Oliver expressed a belief that the decisions on the case would not long be delayed, and that R. S. both the Supreme Court and the Privy Council will probably dispose of it before the opening of next year's session of news from any of the councils at of the Legislature.

Words of Encouragement. Prof. J. F. Tutts, of Wolfeville, N. S., in sending in subscription, writ es: "We like your paper very much. It is decidedly the best temperance paper I

have seen." Onward, the capital young people's paper, of which Rev. Dr. Withrow is editor, says: "We observe that that other columns of this paper. It will spicy temperance paper, the CANADA CITIZEN, has been amalgamated with the HOME GUARD of London. The HOME GUARD did brave service for temperance during the plebiscite campaign, and the consolidated paper will be a strong advocate of this social moral reform."

The fish dwell in the depths of the waters, and the eagles in the sides of heaven; the one, though high, may be reached with the arrow, and the other, though deep, with the hook; but the heart of man at a foot's distance cannot be known. - BURMESE.

Trial trips of three months of the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD for only 25 cents each. Can not a club be got up in your locality? In many places a club of ten or a dozen can be wards helping those who most need thus got up in a single evening at a meeting or even by a house to house dresses in the different cities where she canvass. Help us, good friends, in Somerset Hall in this city, which and addresses are supplied to us, beginning to think. If I believe a has gone are of a different tone en- thus spreading interesting and whole-

The Work Before Us.

What Rev. Principal Austin, of Alma College, Thinks of the Situation.

(For the Citizen and Home Guard.) The recent prohibition convention in Toronto and the pledge of Sir Oliver Mowat may be regarded as marking the most advanced stage of the prohibition movement in Canada. We have now an overwhelming public of the saloon and the abrogation of the legalized liquor traffic, and we have a great leader, and through him a great party, fully committed to our principles.

This may seem to many the beginning of the end, the omen of speedy and complete victory. It is, however, only a stage of progress and in reality is but the beginning of the real battle. Instead, therefore, of relaxing our

press the battle to the gates. There are several reasons for extra vigilance, zeal and devotion on the part of prohibitionists just now. In the first place we need not expect the immense anniversary. Several divisions in Onmoney power of the liquor traffic to tario and Durham counties are to be yield up its darling, the license system invited to take part in the programme. and the retail traffic under it, without a

desperate struggle. Then if Sir Oliver Mowat and his party stand steadfast to and Home Guard in sending us postthe pledge given, we may expect the united hosts of the liquor party arrayed against him to oust him from power. Again it is quite evident if the Ontario Government grants us all they can in the way of legislation and law enforcement, we must move unitedly

on Ottawa, as we have on Toronto. Then the important work of educating the people through the schools and churches, the platform and press, must be continued with unabated zeal if we would have our laws, when passed, properly upheld by public sentiment.

Altogether it seems quite evident we need to close up ranks and move on. B. F. AUSTIN.

All Honor to the Statesman! [Canada Presbyterian.]

has attained to as respects popular representative Government. The Onof the plebiscite what is the mind of and "Prohibition Hero." the people on this subject," said it honestly, "and then we shall know what to do." The country has spoken and those in power now reply, "As far as it is in our power, when the question of jurisdiction is settled, we shall carry out the wishes of the people." The people do not exist for the Government, but the Government for the people; they are the people's agents, servants, if you will, to carry out their wishes. This is government of the people, by the people, for the people. So far as known to us, Mr. Mowat is the first Premier of any country who has deliberately cut himself free from the liquor interest in its voting power, and this, when history is written from a higher standpoint than it has yet been, will not be the least in the long list o services which he has rendered his country and by which he has established his claims to its admiration and

Royal Templar Notes.

-The grand council of New York State was also held in the city of Syracuse this week.

-A new council was organized recently at Glenville, York county. Frank Doan is S. C. and Jos. Heaslip

-The CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD will be glad to receive postcard items work anywhere.

-A new council has recently been instituted in Melita, Manitoba, by Mr. J. W. Vaughan, a leading worker in that Province. Rev. John Stewart is S. C., and George D. Shortreed R. S.

-The annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario, which was held in Toronto this week, was very successful. Fuller reports will be found in be seen that the order is making good

-The annual session of the Grand Council of Ouebec will be held in Montreal, commencing on Tuesday, 27th. A series of public meetings have been arranged for in connection with it, commencing with sermons on

-"The Crusaders," made up of three members of the Rine family, are now holding a series of successful temperance meetings and entertainments in London and through Middlesex county. They are working under the auspices of the Middlesex District Council. Their meetings in South London this week were interesting and

-A new council was organized on Friday evening, the 16th inst., at promises to become a very important a view of their becoming subscrib addition to the strength of the order. The work can be thus helped on.

A number of the well-known business men and temperance workers of the city are among its charter members. Its meetings will be held on Friday evenings at Somerset Hall. Mr. G.N. Weekes, barrister, is S. C.; Mrs. Darch, V. C.; Dr. Arnott, physician; F. W. Daly, P. S. C.; Mr. John Cameron, of this office, represented it at the Grand Council at Toronto this week. The new council is the result of a successful canvass of Mr. C. H. sentiment in favor of the destruction Stickell, of Hamilton, who is now working up a select degree. Rev. W. Kettlewell, G. C., was present and conducted the institution.

Sons of Temperance.

-Hartman Division, No. 277, a new division, is doing well. It will hold an open division on the 28th inst., with good programme.

-Coldstream Division, No. 212, efforts and congratulating ourselves on Toronto, held an "At Home" at the victory achieved, prohibitionists should residence of Bro. H. F. Hall, on the double their diligence and resolve to 13th inst. The G. W. P. Bro. J. B. Brooks was among those present.

-East Whitby Division, No. 53. will give an entertainment on March I, in celebration of Neal Dow's 90th

-Every division and every working member is invited to assist the CITIZEN card items of news of work done, in procuring subscribers and active agents. Write for free sample copies.

-Woodbridge and Pine Grove Division, No. 339, was instituted at Woodbridge, Ont., by Bro. J. B. Brooks, G. W. P., on the 13th inst. Bro. W. H. Bunt, W. P.; Sister Jessie Wallace, R. S. Night of meet ing, Friday.

-Any temperance worker knowing where a new division can be organized or a dormant one resuscitated will confer a favor in sending information to W. H. Bewell, G. S., Whitby, Ont., together with the names and address of persons with whom to communicate.

-Neal Dow, the senior P. M. W. A. of the Order of Sons of Temper The meeting of the prohibition dele- ance, was born March 20, 1804, hence gation with the Government has will be 90 years of age on March 20. brought out very clearly the advanced Ail divisions in Ontario have been reand enviable position which Ontario quested by the Grand Division to celebrate during March in some suitable manner the 90th birthday of this retario Ministry said, "Show us by means | nowned "Father of the Maine Law"

-Bro. Edward Carswell, P. M. W. A., has just returned to his home in Oshawa, Ont., after a course of lectures in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. About March 1 he leaves for an extended lecturing tour through Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Florida. He says that Ontario's great vote on Jan. 1 has stirred up great enthusiasm among the temper ance people of the United States.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND .- The order in Prince Edward Island is active, but in consequence of the small ness of the Province—three counties and one city, and the limited population, 109,078, there is not much opportunity for large success. At the last grand division session there were 37 divisions reported at work, with an aggregate membership of 1,627, with but two deaths. During the year one new division was organized and 121 new members initiated. Rev. W. J. Kirby, Centerville, is now G. W. P.; A. S. Wright, Searletown, G. W. A. D. W. Henderson, N. Wiltshire, G. T., and Wm. Brown, Margate, G. Scribe.

Nova Scotia. - The order

stronger in Nova Scotia, in proportion to population than any other Province of the Dominion or in any other juris diction of the order in the world. I has been about 57 years in existence in the "Mayflower Province" and has had much to do with building up the grand public temperance sentimen now existing there. The Nova Scoti Sons' Year Book for 1893 is now before us and is the best and most complete Canadian publication of its kind w know of. It is a well-printed book of over 200 pages, and contains a vas fund of information about the orde and its work. According to the repor of Bro. W. S. Saunders, G. S., ther were in the Province at the last session 264 divisions in existence, with a aggregate membership of 13,747. Th receipts from the divisions during th year amounted to \$1,786, and the cas in hand and invested to \$16,458. Tw agents have been kept in the lectur field for years and nearly \$2,000 e pended in that way. A semi-month organ, "Forward," has been sustained and a guarantee fund of \$500 W raised to expend in its maintenand though only about two-thirds of it w required. Nearly 400 public meetin were held during the year and elev new divisions were organized, wi 302 charter members. The ord owns 108 halls in the Province, valu at \$54,394. There has been a slig falling off in the membership of late.

Sample copies of this paper be freely sent to all those whose nan

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT-Mrs. May R. Thornley, | VICE-PRESIDENTS-Mrs. John Cam-843 Dundas street. CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue. RECORDING SECRETARY-Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street. TREASURER-Mrs. Jane Darch, Tal-

eron, Richmond street; Mrs. Evans. Princess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.)

MEETINGS-Every second and fourth Tuesday in the month, in Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

Woman's Franchise.

A W. C. T. U. Symposium Regarding a Great Reform.

The CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD gives this week still another budget of answers from some well-known Canadian representative women regarding the franchise question. More will follow for several issues to come. We will publish them as fast as we can find space. They are of interest and well worth careful reading:

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED: 1. Are you in tavor of, or opposed to the extension of the franchise to women, married or single, equally with men for all elections, parliamentary, municipal, or men. As we have to be governed by school ?

2. What are your reasons for thinking as you do?

SHOULD BELONG TO ALL. Mrs. Ella F. M. Williams, of Montreal, the well-known president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., writes:

r. I believe the privilege of school, municipal, and parliamentary franchise should belong to all properly qualified persons, irrespective of sex or mar-

2. Canadian women are certainly as much interested as their husbands and brothers in securing the best legislation for the protection of their children, their homes and the nation. If Canadian women own real estate they pay taxes equally with men. If they commit crime they are punished, without regard to sex or marriage, according to the laws of the country, and it seems contrary to the spirit of "British of Oxford county W. C. T. U., writes: fair play" that laws so closely affecting the rights and welfare of both sexes should be enacted by men only.

HAS PROVED MAN'S EQUAL. Mrs. (Dr.) Ovens, Forest, president of Lambton county W. C. T. U., writes:

1. In favor.

man's equal intellectually, and is, there- finished up with an inferior creature. fore, capable of judging what would be As woman must obey all the laws of for the good of our country.

their party that much evil has resulted; right kind of men to make those laws. woman would be non-partisan and vote only for reform and pure legislation.

WOULD HASTEN PROHIBITION. Mrs. J. J. Cook, Mount Forest, president of the W. C. T. U., writes: I am in favor of full franchise to

My reasons for thinking so are because of the poverty and heart-breaking trouble so many wives and mothers have to bear through the liquor traffic; also that by this traffic so many souls are lost eternally.

SHOULD HAVE EQUALITY. Mrs, (Rev.) A. Best, Springfield, Ont., writes:

I am strongly in favor of extending he franchise to women on equal terms with men for all elections, at all times,

nd in all places. My reasons for the same are as folows: Because (1) women have as much noral right to it as men; (2) women eed it as much as men, if not more in order to have their wrongs reressed and their rights maintained; 3) women deserve it as much as men nd more so; (4) women's presence at ne polls on all occasions would have a urifying and elevating effect as in ther places; (5) it is the women's turn vote, as the men have had it long hough and made poor use of this ower.

NECESSARY TO REFORM. Mrs. G. M. Long, Orono W. C. T. ., says: 1. I am strongly in favor of the

2. Before our homes are protected m the evils around us woman will we to stand on equal footing with an at the ballot box.

oman's franchise.

BECAUSE IT IS JUST. Mrs. Sidney M. Johnston, 33 Davenrt road, Toronto, treasurer of disct W. C. T. U., says:

I. Yes. Because it is right and only just t they should have it.

SED ON FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES. Mrs. Cynthia E. Putney, East Hatone of the well-known W. C. T. U. kers of the Province of Quebec,

believe in the full franchise for en, because it is their birthright, ed on the fundamental principles he Bible and divine government. by side the first man and woman before the Almighty and from received their joint commission to e the earth and have dominion. power to annihilate the liquor that I want to see women sitting the secretions of the body, giving tone he floor of our legislative halls, but and vigor.

I do want them to have a right to record their approval or condemnation of the men who occupy those seats. Give us the franchise and hasten the day when the government shall sit upon His shoulder.

SIMPLY JUSTICE. Miss Fisther Holden, of the Belle-

ville, Ont., W. C. T. U., writes: My answer to your first question submitted to me is, Yes. My reason is simply justice.

SUFFER MORE FROM BAD LAWS. Mrs. (Capt.) J. H. Davis, of the Gananoque W. C. T. U., writes:

I am in favor of franchise for both married and single women equally with the same laws, and as I think women suffer more than men from bad legislation, especially in the liquor traffic, it seems to me that we should have a voice in the matter.

HAVE EQUAL INTERESTS. M. Agnes Douglas, St. Catharines, provincial superintendent of Y. W. C. T. U., writes:

I. I am in favor. 2. I think in the interests of the home women should have as much right as men to register their opinions on all the vital questions of the hour. They have the same interest in good government, why should they not then have a voice in the choice of the law-

IN AVERAGE BOTH ARE EQUAL. Mrs. Julia R. McWherther, Norwich, superintendent of franchise department

I am strongly in favor of the enfranchisement of all women, because I believe that the average woman is equal in intellect with the average man. Long ago God saw that man was not capable of managing his affairs alone, and said let us make him a help-mate. creation was up-grade all the way, it 2. (a) Woman has been proven is not reasonable to suppose that he the land it only seems fair that she

> RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS. Mrs. (Rev.) A. L. Russell, Leamington W. C. T. U., writes:

> 1. Yes-restricted to moral and social questions. 2. Because I believe the great social

evils of the age would be suppressed sooner if women had the power to say No, they shall not be.

Question Box.

We are trying to organize a Band of Hope and are meet ing with many perplexing questions. Kindly answer the following through the question box:

1. Do you think it wise to take in 5 or 6-year-old children? 2. Should officers be from the W.

C. T. U? 3. If a child breaks his pledge how

should he be dealt with? F. L. M. instruction than older ones for many temperance cause." reasons. A child can not be taught

this prohibition question. 2. The only object gained in having members of the W. C. T. U. for auspices it is managed without being present at meetings to report and discuss. Surely any one in sympathy with the Band of Hope would not object to become a member of the W. C.

T. U. 3. The only possible way to deal with a child having violated his pledge would be that of love, giving him another trial. But I would beware of hardening a child by exposure of his fault or ridicule. Gentle, persuasive measures are the most effective. Ours is a work of love. G. F. PRATT,

Provincial Superintendent Juvenile Department.

We want good active workers in every temperance organization and in every locality to act as agents for the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD. If you have not time for that work yourself, good reader, can you not induce some one to act? Send us the names and addresses and supplies willl be sent at once. The terms of commission are very liberal.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For c rests in the government; admit delicate and debilitated constitutions en to a share in the government Parmelee's Pills act like a charm.

Temperance Items.

News and Notes From Everywhere.

CANADIAN.

-Last year in Hamilton the police made 234 arrests of drunks and 121 of drunk and disorderly.

-The Manitoba W. C. T. U. are asking the Provincial Government of that Province to take a plebiscite on the question of granting the franchise to women. That may come next.

-News from Hamilton states that the council will probably pass a bylaw reducing the shop licenses by thirteen this year. The number of tavern licenses is also to be reduced by twenty.

-The Kingston City Council, at its Monday night meeting, adopted a resolution asking the license commissioners not to increase the number of liquor licenses this year, and to cut off all places not in possession of full accommodation, and those who have been persistent violators of the law.

-At the "Social Problems" meeting in Forum Hall, Toronto, on Sunday afternoon last, the subject of "The relation of strong drink to poverty, crime and insanity," was considered. Valuable papers were read by F. S. Spence and Dr. Natrass, editor of the new Ontario temperance text book for schools.

-There was a serious stabbing affray in one of the bar-rooms at Ingersoll last week. James Howe, a tinsmith, stabbed Patrick Carolin, a abdomen, and the victim is now in a total prohibition. The following resocritical condition. K. Day, another man in the bar-room at the time, had

Monday evening last, one of the orders of temperance principles as opportuniof business was to pass a bylaw reducties present. 2. That our people see ing licenses by five, in accordance with that attention is given to the subject a resolution adopted two weeks ago. of temperance in the public schools as When that order was reached the antis provided by law. 3. That this presbyhad all slipped out, and the council tery expresses its gratification at the had to adjourn for want of quorum. Nothing could be done, therefore,

-At the Toronto police court last Friday James Rooney and Thomas | plebiscite. Campbell were sentenced to five years in the penetentiary for housebreaking and stealing. Rooney has a wife and three small children, who are left penniless. He has been drinking and stealing for years, and his wife and (He did not use dust.) And as the family are now the greatest sufferers in consequence.

-A plebiscite was taken in the town of Chatham last week on a bylaw to raise the liquor license fee con-(b) Men have so blindly followed should have a chance to vote for the bylaw was defeated by quite a large majority. There was a large prohibition majority at Chatham at the late Provincial plebiscite. The result indicates that more favor total prohibition than any further license tinkering.

-An Ottawa telegram a few days ago states: "The United Temperance Association will oppose the ratification of the French treaty; that is to say, they will send a deputation to wait upon Sir James Grant and Mr. Honore Robillard, the members for Ottawa in Parliament, asking them to use their influence against it, as prohibition would be impossible if the treaty goes into effect.

-Mr. J. M. Clark, the Liberal candidate who was elected to the Provincial Legislature for South Lanark last week, is an addition to the prohibition ranks in the House. In his published address to the electors, previous to the elections, he said: "I have been known as a life-long prohibitionist, and if Answer. 1. I would rather take elected, will support every measure, the children of 5 years for temperance from whatever source, to advance the

-At the coming prohibition plebistoo early the principles and truths of cite in Nova Scotia, which will be held in connection with the pending Provincial election on March 15, identically the same kind of ballots will be officers would be their interest in the used as at the Ontario plebiscite. The work. But I do not see very well how form and wording will be exactly the a worker could carry on this work in same. Only Provincial electors, howtouch with the society under whose ever, will be allowed to vote, which cuts off all the women.

-A prohibition convention for Dundas county was held at Winchester on the 16th inst., when it was resolved to nominate a prohibition candidate for the Provincial Legislature. The report states that quite a large number of the delegates, being Patrons of Industry, were pledged in advance to support one of their own members, which resulted in considerable confusion. Mr. J. P. Fox, a Patron, received the nomination. Mr. T. T. Edwards, of Iroquois, was also named, but withdrew his name.

-A Halton county prohibition convention was held at Milton on the 15th inst. Every part of the county was represented. The Plebiscite Association and Halton Temperance Societies Union were amalgamated. Steps were taken to ascertain the views of the various party candidates on the prohibition question. The following A. C. Baley, Milton; treasurer, S. Dice, Milton; chaplain, Rev. E. B.

Stevenson, Lowville. -A Provincial Prohibition ConvenCouncil the Government would bring smuggled in, but none are, so far, re- just issued an official circular to the measure. The Provincial Governments of Ontario and Manitoba are

now into line on this great question. -The Mrs. Brightman, who was found lying dead in a snowbank by the roadside near Kingston on Sunday morning, and whose death was clearly due to her intemperate habits, was a the liquor traffic. Eight million middle-aged English woman, respect- of you who are voters are a great maably brought up and well educated. jority of the number of votes actually She was the daughter of a hotel keeper, cast. Only about 11,000,000 ballots and when young got an appetite for liquor at her father's bar. The small tion; 8,000,000 church members out of children were neglected, and she had deprived herself of needed clothing and home necessities to get money for liquor. So long as the drink traffic is

-Jane Brightman, a woman of intemperate habits, was found lying dead in a snowdrift by the roadside near and 200 addresses are pledged to be Kingston on the 17th inst. She had been before the police magistrate the day before for drunkenness and was discharged with a warning. A whisky Musical directors, or organizers, are bottle was taken from her then and destroyed. She found liquor shops, where another supply was obtained, and left for home. Next morning the dead body was found. Sad to say she leaves three small children, the youngest 7 months old, and a husband. What a future those helpless children have before them, the fruits of the

-At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Ottawa the committee on temperance reported that each church session in the whole jurisdiction, withblacksmith, in a savage manner in the out an exception, reported in favor of lutions as well as the report of the committee were adopted. r. That pastors and Sunday school teachers -At the London City Council on | continue to emphasize the importance expression of a strong temperance sentiment in the community as manifested by the recent vote on the

> UNITED STATES. -Over three-fourths of the count ies in the State of Georgia have prohibi-

-An American journal says: Last year New York city paid \$4,000,000 for schooling, \$7,000,000 for amuse-

ments, and \$60,000,000 for drink. -At Albany, N. Y., the mayor has given the police orders to enforce the Sunday closing law against the saloons, which is something unusual and somewhat unexpected.

-The great United States whisky trust, which has now control over a large portion of all the spirits in the country, last week ordered the price of spirits raised 2 cents per gallon.

-Wm. A. Miles, a wealthy New York brewer, was instantly killed a few days ago by falling from a window in his brewery and striking on the flagging of the yard, 50 feet below.

-Over 30,000 railroad men in the United States wear a little button bearing the letters "R. T. A.," which mean "Railroad Temperance Association." These men are members of a noble roll of honor.

-The Wine and Spirit Gazette says that at a special election in Tucheston. New Jersely, there was a majority vote that Tucheston will probably be a "dry" town next year.

falling off in the number of saloons in life is, keep clear of drink." Chicago since the great fair closed. Over 1,000 have retired from the business and licenses are now offered for sale at almost any price.

-At Marion, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 10th inst., twelve persons were convicted of selling liquor in vio-State, and fined \$100 each. The law does not seem a dead letter there.

-There has been quite a falling off in the number of license holders in and that is one reason.

-There is a good deal of kicking among the wine producers of Caliplies the demands of the country, and the employed." to let in a large foreign supply at a cheap rate will destroy the wine in-

dustry. -A State temperance organization, to be known as the Committee of One Hundred, has been formed in New enforce the long dormant prohibitory division which took place on the queslaw and nuisance act. Nothing will tion, the two archbishops and thirteen be done by the State organization bishops voted in favor of the "pub." dent, Dr. Robertson, Milton; secretary, the local leagues which are to be formed in each town.

-The State of Massachusetts has established an inebriate asylum, and, according to the Boston Traveler, it tion for Manitoba was held in Winni- has, so far, proved a disappointing peg last week. Similar action seems failure. It is located at Foxboro, and to have been taken as at the great cost the State \$184,507 to build and 30 are known to be Direct Vetoists, Toronto Convention. A deputation equip. The first year's appropriation this being a majority of eight on the me for over 30 years. During that we will rejoice in purer politics Taken in small doses, the effect is both waited on Premier Greenway asking for maintenance was \$23,144. It Ministerial side, while of the Oppomore righteous laws. I cannot a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting for full prohibition to the extent of was opened a year ago, and has had sition members, some at any rate, will medicines, but this wonderful medicine provincial powers. The Premier prom- 161 patients, some of whom have go for the Direct Veto.

per patient has been \$11 per week. been making this estimate in reit, than there is behind or status of the offenders. the 11,000,000!

-In Ohio the prohibitionists are getting ready for the next State election. What they are doing may serve legalized just such terrible tragedies as a good practical hint for Ontario workers. The Chicago Lever says: "County lecture bureaus is one of the and 200 addresses are pledged to be delivered between now and the election in each of the counties, by persons well qualified to instruct and convince. selected in each county to take charge of the organization of the singers in the county, that all their meetings may be provided with music without extra expense.

> GREAT BRITAIN. -In Glasgow, Scotland, every constable now appointed is required to be a total abstainer.

-The Duchess of Sutherland has joined the total abstinence section of the Church of England Temperance

-Sixty-five per cent. of the person s apprehended or cited by the police in West Lothian last year were under the influence of drink when the offences were committed.

-The population of the United Kingdom in the middle of 1893 was estimated at 38,431,586 persons, that of England and Wales at 29.731,108, of Scotland at 4,093,959, and of Ireland at 4,606,527.

-Lady Henry Somerset states the fact that in one district in Liverpool, in which are no saloons, there is but one pauper to every 1,000 inhabitants. In the weakness and ill health became more another district, in which are 200 saloons, there is one pauper to every 28 inhabitants.

-Lady Harcourt, who is the daughter of the famous American historian, John Lothrop Motley, is a firm abstainer, and has done more than anyone else to convert her husband, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the views he now holds upon local veto, and which he so bravely and loyally

Millions and millions are spent which determined to try the Pink Pills once more, might be used to make the nation This time I made up my mind that I would bright, glorious and free. The drink give them a fair trial. I got eight boxes traffic out of the land, and the people better and my appetite was better. I kept all teetotalers, would mean little, if on taking the pills until I had taken the any, destitution, and certainly no un- eight boxes, and all the time kept growing employed.

-The Duchess of Sutherland, who has recently declared herself an abstainer, is quite the youngest and prettiest of our duchesses. Nine years ago she was married to the young Marquis of Stafford. The has two sons, to whom, in August of last year, was added a daughter, all of whom are remarkably pretty.

The Rev. R. W. Dobbie, of Blochairn, Glasgow, says: "Burns has a message to this-our age; looking at the life; making all allowances for the for a \$2,000 license fee. It predicts time in which he lived; this must, in justice to society, be said, liquor was his curse—it is the curse of Scotland -There has been a tremendous yet. His message, the lesson of his

-One Scottish paper of the 10th inst. gives these figures, which shows how much drink has to do with crime in that country: There were 362 cases disposed of at the Glasgow police courts on Monday, 163 being "drunks." On the corresponding lation of the prohibition law of the Monday last year the total number of cases was 392, of which 176 were charges of drunkenness.

-Mr. C. Furness, a member of the British House of Commons, M. P. for Cleveland, Ohio, of late, and still more | Hartelpool, England, in a recent pubin prospect. About 200 have given lic speech, said: "From reliable infornotice that they intend to discontinue mation, which had been tabulated for business. The Dow law tax is high, himself, there was no less than £200,-000 per annum spent for drink in that constituency. He asked them to among the wine producers of Cali-fornia and other grape growing States drink, and he asked any of them if against the proposed reduction of wine trade had increased in the slightest deduties in the new Wilson Tariff Bill. gree in consequence of that sum hav-It is claimed that more wine is being ing been spent. It was a question produced in the States now than sup- that affected both the employer and

-A London paper remarks that a most remarkable feature of Thursday week's division in the Lords was the tremendous rally of the bishops to support Lord Salisbury in his preference of the public house to the schoolroom Hampshire to maintain, improve, and as the center of public activity. In the officers were elected: President, Rev. in the way of prosecuting violators of The thirteen were the bishops of Dr. Brethour, Burlington; vice-presi- the liquor laws, but this will be left to Chester, Chichester, Durham, Ely, Exeter, London, Newcastle, Oxford, St. Albans, St. Asaph, Salisbury, Wakefield and Winchester. Not one bishop voted on the other side.

FOREIGN.

-Of the new members of the House of Representatives in New Zealand,

ised that on the decision of the Privy "eloped," to some liquors have been | -General Prince Kropatkin has rooted out the disease."

ported as cured. The average cost official staff of the Trans Caspan Railway, stating that it has come to -Rev. Dr. Joseph Cook has just his knowledge that many of the officials are given to drink, when off gard to the electorate of the United and when on duty, and ordering that States: There is more money be- all such cases shall be reported to hind the churches, if you will only him, without respect to the personality

A PETERBORO MIRACLE.

Brought Back From the Brink of the

A Young Girl's Wonderful Experience-Sickly From Four Months of Age-Her Parents Did Not Think She Would Live a Month-Now a Picture of Health-A Marvelous Case.

(From the Peterboro Examiner.)

To be dragged to the edge of the grave in the grasp of dread disease is an experience that comes once to all, but to contemplate entering the grave and mingling with its dusts, to have, even in hope, bidden good-bye to life and all its sweetness, and then to be snatched from the brink of the grave and to be restored to health, strength and happiness, is an experience that few enjoy. We hear and read of such cases so well attested that doubt finds small space for its exercise, but heretofore no case has, until now, come under our notice in Peterboro with such directness as to "make assurance doubly sure." Such a case, however, exists.

Many persons have heard of the illness of Miss Amelie Ranger, who lives with her parents at 19 Parnell street. She was brought down to the very gates of death and was restored to perfect health when all human aid seemed to be unavailing. Her miraculous cure excited so much comment that a representative of the Examiner was detailed to obtain the particulars, and the result of the investigation is to verify the reports that have been current. On calling at Mr. Ranger's house the reporter was met at the door by a bright-eyed, healthy look. ing young girl, who readily consented to give the particulars of her iliness and cure. She remarked that her mother was absent in Montreal on a visit, and added with no little pride that she was keeping the house and doing ail the work, a thing that would have been impossible a year or so ago, as she was then so ill that instead of taking care of the house she needed constant attention herself.

"I have been sickly from the time I was 4 months old," she said, "and as I grew up pronounced. My clood was said to have turned watery. I was weak, pale and dull and could do nothing but suffer. Nothing the doctors did for me was of any use and I grew worse and worse. Father spent a farm on me, but it was of no avail, and father and mother gave me up and felt that I was going to die. I expected to die my-self. I had no blood, I was as pale as a corpse and so weak I could hardly walk. My heart also gave me very much trouble. and if I lifted my hands my heart would jump until I thought I would die. About two years ago we heard of Dr. Williams Pink Pills and got a box, but as they did —The Oban Express says the drink any more at the time, but as I got worse and the doctor could do nothing for me I and before the third box was done I felt stronger and stronger. My color returned. my heart trouble left me and my appetite was better than it had ever been before, Now I can do any work about the house, and feel stronger and well all the time. It is a great change since last July, when I could scarcely walk across the floor with-out falling. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from going to the grave and I am very thankful I took

There was no doubting the honesty of her conviction that Pink Pills saved her life. A younger sister corroborated what she said, remarking, "When Amelia was so bad last springishe was so pale she was almost green, and mother did not think she would live a

In evidence of the dangerously ill condition of Miss Ranger, a couple of neighbors were seen. Mrs. Tremblay said the girl was very ill and her friends did not expect her to recover, and she had been cured by the use of Pink Pills. Another lady present also bore testimony to the hopelessly ill condition of Miss Ranger a few months ago.

The remarkable and gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Ranger, show that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks, These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from vitiated conditions of the blood or a shattered nervous system, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness, In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over work, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

"I am troubled with insomnia. I haven't closed my eyes for five nights." "You want to play football. The first game I played I remember my eyes were closed for a fortnight.

Mr. John McCarthy, Toronto, rites: "I can unhesitatingly say the Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is the best medicine in the world. It cured me of heartburn that troubled was the only one that took hold and

Wives * and * Daughters

"The Sailor's Friend."

Agnes Weston's Work. How It Is Accomplished.

Probably no woman in England is so well-known as Agnes Weston, popularly known everywhere as the "Sailor's Friend." For years and years her life work has been in the interests of the sailors. She keeps a list of many hundreds, to whom a circular letter is addressed every month, and from whom she hears constantly. In sickness and in health they are remembered of her.

Lady Somerset in her Signal gives the following interesting report of a work has benefited the men, and they recent interview which will be of inter- allowed me personal privileges that est to the Canadian readers of the facilitate the success of the cause. For CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD. LADY SOMERSET'S VISIT.

sunshine, the "three towns" nestling in | 600 men together at any time, and on the valley, the undulating green hills the training ship Impregnable often surrounding them, and the blue sea 1,000 boys. Again, my papers which stretching away beyond. Such was the are sent all over the world are morning when I set out to visit Miss franked officially, and you can see Weston. Even the streets of Devonport looked cheery as we drove through the crowded thoroughfares and noted here and there the trim figures in the lation of 500,000. A seaman said to naval uniform that told of the life that forms so great a part of the interest of letters round the men throw down their the place. Close to the great dock. Lloyd's or their Deadwood Dicks, or yard gates we stopped before a splendid building of imposing proportions, the they say, "Give us each one, chum, we fine plate-glass windows filled with china vases, plants, and other bright, attractive ornaments; while on the colored glass were depicted ships and the Royal Navy; there is not a vessel naval devices. "To the Glory of God, without teetotallers, and the most and the Good of the Service" is the numerous are on the Queen's yacht, legend carved on the stone in the smallest building which adjoins this larger and finer structure, and which was the original Sailors' Rest where all the work began,

On entering, we find ourselves at once in the restaurant and coffee bar, splendid in its proportions, attractive in its fittings, in the bright cleanliness and the excellence of all its appointments. The spotless marble tables, the great semi-circular bar with gleaming coffee cans and appetizing viands, all tell of the care bestowed in every detail, and speak eloquently of the with this institution, as I cannot superpossibility of making temperance bars vise them; but I have helped them attractive. We were, however, scon shown into Miss Weston's private room -a pretty, homelike parlor with books and photographs that spoke of a taste cultivated and refined, and many indications of the ceaslessly busy round of work that characterizes the life of the

mistress of that great home. THE SAILORS' FRIEND.

I found Miss Weston, however, will ing to give her time to reply to my numerous questions with the cordial geniality that has won her the love of that great body of men to whom she is known as the "sailors' friend."

"You have a wonderful work here." I said; "although such a remark must letter as that, to fell that anybody cared appear banal to you, it is the thought enough to write it! I wish the sailors happy address with these words: uppermost in my mind, and I must ex- had such a friend.' When my soldier press it."

able to buy them up, and also buy the learned, however, his real name was licenses, and then I got the whole site, Dorokant; he was a Pole, and when and this place stands where three of the he left the service the Liverpool Mediwhen he comes on land, and that is a enderful power for good or ill."

You have, I suppose, an immense cal Mission in New York." humber of men always passing through?" I said. SOME ADVANTAGES OF TEMPERANCE.

"It is remarkable," answered Miss Weston, "even in ordinary times-I mean," she added, "when the squadron is not here or the naval man uvers are going on. Every night we have men morning; they come to fetch me, and as they sat round the tables." I am generally able to secure order. 'Mother,' said a burly blue-jacket to rooms. No hydropathic establishment me, 'I'm sorry that you should see me has more delightful convenience, and A like this, but I've been keeping my the luxury is much appreciated. The upon all women who are receiving the birthday, and had a lot too much, accommodation has to be extended, advantages of university education in You'll forgive me, mother, and look it for the men wait in rows for their turn these days, if they would see those over.' I felt that I could have looked to come, to occupy one of the little same advantages spread to their sisters it over more easily but for the fact that bath rooms with hot and cold water, throughout the world, because out-

admit what teetolism has done for the | till the sea gives up its dead, by bringmen. When Lord Charles Beresford ing brightness into the lives of others, was here some time ago, selecting the Cheery, inviting, equisitely clean and crew for the Undaunted, he, of course, with nothing of the dreary scrubbed-up gave the preference to those of fine look of an institution, the Sailors' physique, good moral character, knowledge and skill; and he said to me afterwards, 'I found, Miss Weston, of the word, with a mother's touch on they were nearly all your boys.' It is universally recognized now that the all. temperance men rise quicker in the service; indeed, some of the petty officers are mere boys, but they push on so fast, they are promoted directly." HELP ASHORE AND AFLOAT.

"How do you stand with the authorities, Miss Weston, as regards your

work?" "They are very good to me," she answered, "they recognize that my instance, meetings are not permitted on 'men-of-war,' but I am always free A beautiful breezy day with bright to hold them, and I can get 500 or how that assists me. 'Ashore and Afloat,' and the letters I send that have been called 'Bluebacks,' have a circume the other day, 'When I carry your anything else they may be reading, and all like to read those little chaps." The Royal Naval Temperance Society is organized on every ship throughout where they are, of course, picked men. 'I do wish her Majesty would sign the pledge, they say to me, these simplehearted sailors, it would be such a splendid thing for the temperance

"In the foreign ports is anything done on the lines of your Sailors' Rests?" I said.

"Yes," answered Miss Weston, "there are places of the same sort. At Gibraltar, Malta, in Japan, Australia, Vancover, and Halifax. I do not believe in their being officially connected with money and advice."

THE FIRST LETTER. "How did you begin the work?" I asked, always anxious to get the first

"I began," answered Miss Weston, "by writing a letter 26 or 27 years ago way to India on board the Crocodile, and I had been asked to write to him. He read this letter to the sick-berth What would I give to receive such a answered my letter he told me of the training. That man to-day is Dr. George Dorokant, head of the Medi-

"I must show you the premises," she said on rising, for I was already apologizing for the length of my visit.

reading-room opening into the bright noble, disinterested, self-sacrificing hall where the Gospel temperance meetings, services and concerts are held, into the boys' room. As Miss sleeping on improvised beds in almost | Weston explained, "sometimes we have every room. We have sleeping ac- 700 or 800 boys; a week ago they commodation for almost 400, but it is spent £ 10 here in coppers. They come not nearly sufficient, and we must en- here on Thursdays and Sundays. Last of the fact that if head and heart are large at once. We take them in drunk year 2,000 signed the pledge. The each to have full weight, they must or sober," and then with a quiet smile, Duchess of Edinburgh when she was never be divorced from one another, as though the remembrance was very here said this was the most interesting but each valuing the other's place, vivid, she added, 'we have such scenes part of our work. She used to go in learn to act in perfect unison." (Loud here, sometimes at I o'clock in the and out among them and talk to them applause.)

> From there we went to the bath ssed to keeping his birth- and spacious lavatories. Lockers for nce during the past the men's clothes and possessions were of women this movement is to produce, ver, I was thankful next shown us. More reading rooms whether they will be women who will om the perils of the where several men were reclining on help to build up, not only the public ock every night that the different sofas after the night watch. life, but also the home life—whether it men. It is the The petty officer's bright clubroom, means that education is to help them recently. Copeland, one of the memto have such a the small bedrooms set apart for their to make better wives, mothers, and bers and Minister of Land, was make no one knows use; and then the long rows of friends, whether it means not only that ling a violent speech when Hindle, For I, though I am far away, that surround a "cabins," as they are called, with an they shall receive a certain amount of one of the members, objected that the Yes," she con- excellent spring bed, a small wash knowledge, and a certain amount of speaker was intoxicated and should To trust you thus, dear love—and inquiry; "the stand, chair and looking-glass, bright power to impart that knowledge, but not, therefore, be allowed to address wn amazingly. texts and pictures on the walls. On also an inspiration to use all these ad- the House. Copeland then rushed

Rest is the model of what such a place should be; a home in the truest sense everything, and a mother's love through

Ten Thousand Spinisters. "Therefore 10,000 women have now

lost their chance of marriage."

Those faithful words, it is almost unnecessary to say, are from the pen of Walter Beasant. He is commenting upon the fact that the Bank of England has decided to appoint women as clerks, that various merchants' offices are doing the same thing, and that in certain branches of the civil service women are being employed. It all means, he argued, that 10,000 men will be unemployed, will seek fresh fields and pastures new, leaving 10,000 other women husbandless! He finds no ray of light in the gloomy prospect. He admits that the country will save about £500,000 a year by the change. "But," he goes on, "10,000 possible families are not called into existence. Now, 10,000 families may average 40, children. The country, therefore, loses the work, brains, productive power, fighting power, colonizing power of 40,000 men and women. Putting the productive power of one person at £100, we have a loss in the next generation of £4,000,000 a year. Which is better—to save £500,-000 a year, or to secure the services and strength of 40,000 English men and women, reckoned at £4,000,000 a

Evidently he still heartily agrees with the verse one of his feminine correspondents derisively sends him. She writes:

Oh, why should a woman go forth into And sink some man that she may

swim? Let us rather sit down with the wise

calm Turk, And dream of a not impossible Him!

Lady Aberdeen on Female Education.

Last week the Governor-General and Lady Aberden visited University and Victoria Colleges at Toronto, and both of them were very happy and practical in their remarks to the students in attendance. The address of Lady Aberdeen to the young ladies (I have been here 20 years) to a at University College was of a very soldier. I was working then with a practical character and clearly inmission for soldiers. He was on his dicated that, in her opinion, ladies, "accomplishments" should consist largely in what is of a practical charsteward, and the man said after he had acter. To all Canadian girls her relistened, 'You soldiers are fortunate. marks are well worth careful reading and thought. She concluded a very

"And so ladies, if you will allow an ignoramus to speak to such learned "Yes," answered Miss Weston, "it is steward's comment, and I was glad to ladies as you, let me once more bewonderful the manner in which it has write to him also, and thus by degrees seech you to remember what a respongrown. A few years ago we had but I obtained the names of others and my sibility rests upon you shoulders to one small house; we were wedged in personal work for sailors began. I knew show that this higher education of between public houses, and fronted by the sick-berth steward under the name women can train women, as a convenpublic houses, but gradually I was of George Brown, but I afterwards tional education can not, to use every plause.) And one thing more. You port formerly existed. You see, it well that some of the Liverpool mer- fields of intellectual culture now open aces the dockyard gates; it is the first chants subscribed to send him to to you; you belong to a country to building that greets the blue jacket America and gave him a full medical which it is a proud privilege to devote every power of mind of which you may be possessed. (Loud applause.) But never let yourself be tempted to think that intellect is greater than heart, or that knowledge is greater than love. (Loud applause.) It has We passed out through a charming been well said that the faculty of love is the main power of womanthat it is the sign by which we conquer -and I am sure that the university education of women if taken in the right way will only convince us and the world in general more and more

At Victoria she pursued much the same strain of thought. Among other things she well said:

"A very peculiar responsibility rests siders are watching as to what manner

nigher education for women; there is often one expressed that it may tend to put love and faith in the background of woman's life, instead of in the foreground—that it may tempt them to believe that knowledge is more than love; but I believe that already we are feeling the fruit of this movement, and realizing that this will not be the case, but that this higher education will also tend only to make those who have taken advantage of it to see the reasonableness of the old faith in one whose friendly teachings alone can make us solve the mysteries of life-alone can enable us to take the very best advantage of those talents which are given to us, and inspire us to use our power in striving to make every region where our influence is felt parts of God's kingdom, where his will may be done on earth as it is in heaven."

Personal Notes.

The Empress of Russia, it is said, pays her physician \$350 a day when in attendance upon his august patient.

Two Chinese women have taken the examination for the medical department of the University of Michigan.

The Empress of Austria, it is stated, not only smokes from 50 to 60 Turkish cigarettes a day, but during the course of the evening also smokes "terribly strong cigars.'

Queen Victoria took up the study of Hindustani about four years ago in order that she might converse in their own tongue with the Indian princesses who came to pay their respects.

In Denmark, a bill granting municipal suffrage to women lately passed the Folkething, or popular branch of the Danish Parliament, by a vote of 39 to 13, but was defeated in the more conservative Upper House, 25 to 12.

The death is announced of Mrs. Austen, the sole surviving sister of Cardinal Manning, whose senior she was. She always regarded Manning as a younger brother, whose improvement she had at heart. Mrs. Austen was a member of the Church of England, says the World.

The Woman's Suffrage executive of New York State are getting up a petition asking to have the word "male" stricken from the clause in the State constitution, thus removing the obstacle in the granting of the franchise to women. The petition is to bear the signatures of over 100,000 adults.

Mrs. E. P. Vail, chairman of the mothers' meetings of the Bethesda Mission, has inaugurated a children's meeting, and Friday afternoons the little ones of this part of "Darkest Chicago" gather at the mission room and under her instruction become interested in Bible history and the life of a Saviour of whom many never hear mention in their own homes. Mrs. Vail is nearly four score years of age, but is more active than many a younger

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, National W. C. T. U. Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction in Public Schools, says: "We have only six more States to win before the whole United States and Territories will be under compulsory temperance education, with their 65,000,000 inhabitants and 18,000,000 school children. Already in 44 States and Territories the law says that their 18,000,000 school children should be taught as a part of their regular school education God's law of abstinence from alcohol and all

narcotics, with other laws of health." Here is a suggestive item to church workers: A year ago 23 ladies in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, were given \$1 each to turn to the best account and power of head and heart and soul for return the proceeds in January, 1894. the good of the world. (Great ap- On Monday night the cash was summed up and the trustees were worst public houses and dens of Devon- cal Mission engaged him. He did so are young; you are glorying in the amazed to have \$2,318 placed in their hands. Mrs. Mackie, wife of the esteemed pastor, made the greatest gain. Her dollar realized \$160. The Rev. Principal Grant, as an expression of admiration of the lady's success, wrote out a check for \$160 more. The ladies will work the scheme again and have set \$4,000 as the amount needed.

Harper's Bazar for last week says: "Probably the first Chinese woman in this country to wish to qualify herself as a nurse and doctor is Cy Yoke, of San Francisco. When a baby she was sold by her parents in China to highbinders, and by them brought to the United States. She was early taken charge of by the Methodist Mission, was raised and educated at a mission home, and has for the past three years supported herself by nursing among the Chinese. She feels so keenly her lack of knowledge in her chosen work that she is desirous of studying first in a nurses' training school, and afterwards at a medical college. The chief difficulty in her way is the opposition of the other pupils in the nurses' My heart is with you as I kneel to school, some of whom object to having a Chinese girl room with them, eat Good night, God keep you in his care with them, and meet them on a plane of equality. The final decision in the matter rests with the board of lady Thick shadows creep like silent ghosts managers."

-The last mails from Australia state that a disgraceful row took place in the New South Wales Legislature almost every door a small brass plate vantages for the building up of humanity in whatever sphere of labor they was caught and restrained. The prayer, good night! Sweet dreams! Good keep you everywhere.

With the Poets.

Work-Not Alms. [Wm. H. Hills, in Harper's Weekly.] What! charity? No, thank you, sir! I haven't come to that!

I'm poor-in want-but I'm not here A-holding out my hat. I've two good arms, a willing strength-I'm not the man to shirk. I don't ask alms, sir. All I want

I'm not a beggar, sir, thank God! I only ask my right-A chance to earn what I and mine Require, and in the sight Of fellowmen to be a man,

Is just a chance to work.

And hold my head up straight, Whose child your child, sir, could not As an associate.

My wife and child need food and warmth And I can give them all

They need, with work—and help, as

At any neighbor's call. But idle hands are helpless, sir, And so I ask of you A chance to show what mine are worth-

Some honest work to do. I'm only one of thousands-and We are not beggars, sir! We're just as willing now to work

As good men ever were. Don't treat us, sir, like mendicants Whom you would fain avoid, But give, for God's sake, if you can, Work for the unemployed!

Hard Times,

The times are hard, and hunger and

Threaten and growl at many a door; The wolf's long cry is fierce and bold, Borne on the sullen night wind's

But this is the hour for courage, Love, For daring the foe with nerve and

Meeting our care in the strength of

We greet each other with cheery signs As we set our battle in brave array; Closer we draw the household lines,

Now and then as the dark clouds rift, We catch a glimpse of the sun on

And, hearkened, together a song we

There's always blue in the upper sky. The times are hard, but the children

And we tuck them under the coverlet When we reach the end of each strug-

gling day, And the stars in heaven for lamps are set.

Then, Love, we look in each other's And the kindling light of triumph see. Oh! what does it matter that times are

When I have you, Love, and you have me?

-Elizabeth Chisholm.

It All Will Come Out Right. Whatever is a cruel wrong, Whatever is unjust, The honest years that speed along

Will trample in the dust. In restless youth I railed at fate With all my puny might; But now I know if I but wait It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's gown And play the censor's part, And fact be cowed by falsehood's

And nature ruled by art; Though labor toils through blinding tears. And idle wealth is might,

know the honest, earnest years Will bring it out all right. Though poor and loveless creeds may

For pure religion's gold, Though ignorance may rule the mass While truth meets glances cold, I know a law, complete, sublime,

Controls us with its might, And in God's own appointed time It all will come out right. -Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A Prayer.

God keep you safe, my little love All through the night; Rest close in his encircling arms Until the light.

alway,

About my head; I lose myself in tender dreams,

While overhead The moon comes stealing through the window bars, A silver sickle gleaming 'mid the stars.

Feel safe and strong

Some Nova Scotia Wits.

The Hon. J. W. Longley, the versa. tile Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, has an interesting paper in the current number of the Canadian Magazine on "Howe and His Times," in which are some interesting anecdotes of some of the well-known legislators of the past generation. There were among them some men of very keen and ready wit.

Joseph Howe possessed a great fund of good humor, and was remarkably quick-witted. On one occasion Mr. George R. Young, a somewhat heavy and solemn man, read a paper before the Halifax Mechanics' Institute. Howe followed with a somewhat rollicking sort of speech, in which the paper was humorously treated. Young. who was somewhat nettled, retorted, and among other things he said he did not come to such meetings with a lot of stock jokes bottled up in his pocket. Howe's ready retort was that no one could say whether his friend carried humor bottled up in his pocket, but everyone could testify that if such were the case he never drew the cork.

At one time when Howe was in power one of his former Parliamentary supporters deserted him and went over to the Opposition. Party feeling ran high and "a turn coat" was scored. The member was making a speech in the House vehemently defending his course when, by accident, a little terrier dog began to bark fiercely. The speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to "remove that dog." Lawrence O'Conner Doyle, an ardent friend, spoke up in the disturber's behalf and exclaimed "the dog only smells a rat."

On another occasion the subject of pickled fish was being pretty warmly discussed in the House, and as is too often the case, even yet, the "debate" degenerated into a mere personal squabble, whereupon Doyle rose and declared that all the "pickle" had leaked out of the discussion and there was nothing left now "but tongues and sounds."

At another time some wag put an extra B in a label over the door of the barrister's room at the Halifax Court House, making it read "Robbing Room," instead of Robing Room. It touched some of the gentlemen in a And waiting and working with steady tender spot, and they were very indignant. Doyle's comment was that "the sting was all in the other B."

A story is also told of John Young, a leading member of the House many And gallantly meet each dawning farmer. He had imported some thoroughbred cattle, which were rough looking. Hon. Mr. Uniacke, a strong opponent, made some rather derogatory remarks about them in a debate intimating that they were scrubby and would not generally take with the people. Mr. Uniacke, it was well known, had married a lady with a good deal more moneythan beauty, and Mr. Young in reply intimated that he had selected his cattle like some men selected their wives-not so much for their beauty as for their "sterling worth." That incident has become a matter of History in Nova Scotia.

> The ultimate ground for any belief should be understood to be the fact that it can stand the freest discussion from every possible point -LESLIE STEPHEN.

A Minister's Opinion.

To the Editors of THE CITIZEN AND HOME

I write to say that I have read with great pleasure Mr. John Cameron's letter in your last issue re the closing of the "three sluices," manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, in order to make a prohibitory liquor law effective from the beginning. To the excellent adage "touch not, taste not, handle not" let us add "make not." It is not true that the Scott Act, and even the Dunkin Act, did not do good service. They did, educationally, and were largely our schoolmaster leading to the goal now reached by the plebiscite, so wisely and timely given by the Hon. Mr. Mowat, our Premier, who also now has given to our late deputation all the encouragement and promise in his power to make prohibition triumphant. We thank God and take more courage. Yours, etc., T. MACMILLAN, The Manse, Mount Forest, Ont., Feb. 12, 1894.

The Price of a Soul. "I recollect how Mr. Rowland Hill

once held an auction over Lady Anne Erskine, who drove up in her carriage to the edge of the crowd, while Mr. Hill was preaching. He said: 'Ah! I see Lady Anne Erskine.' A careless, thoughtless woman she was then, and he said: 'There is a contention about who shall have her. The world wants to have her. What wilt thou give for her, O world? I will give her fame, and name, and pleasure. And sin wants to have her. What wilt thou give for her, O sin? A few paltry, transient joys. And Satan wants to have her. What wilt thou give for her, Satan? And the price was very low. At last Christ came along, and he said: I give myself for her. I give my life for her, my blood for her.' And turning to her ladyship Mr. Hill said: 'You shall have her, my Lord Christ, if she does not object. My lady, which shall it be?' he said, and she bowed her head, and said that she accepted Christ's offer, and would be sold to him, and be his forever."-[C. H. Spurgeon.

Colds, coughs, Catarrh and Rheumatism cured by using Prof. Smith's Three Koys. Dose is two drops. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

A Locomotive Fireman's Duties. In Harper's Young People recently of the swiftest of railway express trains.

The following in regard to how much the fireman is expected to do may interest many. His work is next in im-

open the furnace door, and without a false motion or slightest delay hurls residence in Sioux villages, a single exactly three shovelfuls of coal on the family quarrel, and the children were fire. He knows how to spill and rarely, if ever, punished. spread it with a dexterous turn of the wrist. Before Albany is reached he acteristic pleased and amused us not a must throw 6,375 pounds of that coal little. One day Flying-by's wife came into the fire, or nearly 40 pounds a to our tent, and asked us to lend her a minute, or an average of 44 pounds a small hand-mirror which we possessed. mile. Then, too, he must know ex- We gave it to her, and then watched actly where he is along the road, and her to see what she would do with it. when to drop the shovel and seize the About a mile and a half or two miles bell in passing through all towns and away a horse-race was in progress, villages. He must know the proper watched by three or four hundred instant to vault into his seat when im- mounted Indians. portant curves are reached to watch for signals. He must see that the Albany, "She hasn't varied three Indians. pounds since we left New York." He must watch the water-gauge of the fore a solitary horseman left the band boiler, and is constantly kept changing the pumps and seeing that they do their work properly. All the time he must keep throwing his 44 pounds of coal on the fire every mile. It isn't long before he surprises you with another motion. He throws open the furnace door and thrusts a long, double-pronged fork into the fire. With a twist he prods the glowing mass, and when he pulls his fork out its! teeth are cherry red. Then comes the

When you approach Montrose, near Peekskill, the engine begins to slow a narrow trough between the rails filled with water. The engine is going to take on water at a flying leap. Tompkins stands at the side of the tender with his hand on a lever. Engineer Foyle suddenly startles you with a shrill whistle between his teeth that would put to shame the warning signal a New York newsboy gives to his flies back, and as you look at the wheels of the tender you see surging up among the trucks a torrent of water.

the larger lumps of coal.

It splashes and roars, and as you wonder if you won't be carried away, two whistles from Foyle, sharper and shriller than the first, warn Tompkir's to pull up the scoop, and that the end. of the water-trough is near. Then Tompkins goes back to his coal, his pumps, his pipe, his water-gauge, his bell, his watch for signals, and you wonder what new work he will do next. Before you are aware of it he touches you upon the knee, and motions for you to raise your feet, while he turns on a hose and wets the floor of the cab to keep down the dust, after which he sweeps up with a stubby broom. Next he is shaking down the grates with a big steel lever that looks clean cuts are better bound up with like the tiller of a large sailboat. You now begin to take in what it means to be a fireman. Toward the end of the trip you tap his shoulder, and shout to "This seems to keep you. pretty

"I tell you there is no furny business about this work," is his response.

Great Young Men.

Charles James Fox was in Parliament at 19.

John Bright was never at any school a day after he was 15, years old. Gladstone was in Parliament at 22,

and at 24 was Lord of the Treasury.

Peel was in Parliament at 21, and

Henry Clay was in the Senate of the

tion, at 29. Washington was a colonel in the army at 22, commander of the forces at approached he showed the red light

42, President at 57. in Congress at 29 and judge of the was required to stop regularly, but as Supreme Court of the United States | it had failed to do so for several nights at 32.

Webster was in college at 15, gave the ablest man in Congress.

Maurice of Saxony died at 32, conceded to have been one of the pro- No. 7." ioundest statesmen and one of the best generals Christendom had seen.

givers of the world. At 46 he saw

Waterloo. The great Louis X. was Pope at 38. only twelve months younger than was had now come to pass. Charles James Fox when he entered

Parliament. William Pitt entered the Ministry at 12, was Chancellor of the Exchequer at 22, Prime Minister at 24, and so continued for twenty years, and when 35 was the most powerful uncrowned the Confederates had broken the Co nead in Europe.

Sioux Families.

A writer in Outing gives an amusthere was an interesting article about | ing account of "Sketching Among the The Flyer," the very swift locomotive | Sioux." He says that the kindness and patience of these people in their domestic relations are very noticeable. The women have certain duties to perform, as among other races; but the men do not disdain to help them on portance to that of the engine driver: occasion any more than does a white At least every 30 seconds he throws man of good disposition.

We never saw, during our whole

One example to illustrate this char-

The squaw took the mirror, stood in front of the tent, and reflected a beam steam doesn't vary, and he is proud to of sunlight from the glass along the shout in your ear when you get near ground in line with the group of

> It was only two or three minutes beand came tearing over the prairie toward us. It was Flying-by, who sprang off his horse at our door and looked inquiringly around. His wife had gone back to her cooking, and was apparently quite heedless of his coming.

> To his question whether some one had not sent for him, we could only reply that we had seen his wife playing heliostat with our mirror, whereupon he went over and spoke to her.

In a moment he returned, and with whir of the shovel again, and the sound a grin told us that, knowing he had of the hammer as Tompkins breaks up money, his wife had called him home for fear he might be tempted to gamble it away. He chuckled over her prudence, and told us that he might have down. If you look ahead you will see made a lot of money if he had stayed; and not a cross word was spoken.

How to Treat a Cut.

Adhesive plaster ought to be the best procurable, and instead of keeping it in a roll in the drawer it ought to be cut into strips of different breadths. It is thus ready for immediate use, and gambling mates when a policeman together as it does if kept in bulk. there is no chance of its sticking comes in sight. Instantly the lever When it is necessary to use this plaster to keep the edges of the wound together, we must be careful first and foremost to see that the wound is perfectly clean and that no sand, glass or grit is in it, which would cause festering and prevent it from healing. Never cover a wound wholly up with a piece of plaster. Whatever be its size, use long, narrow strips. Warm the plaster by holding the back of it against a can of boiling water for a few seconds, then apply it across the wound, leaving a small space between each strip to give exit to the lymph.

Remember that sticking plaster has no healing action in itself, and the benefits derived from its use are of a purely mechanical anature. Popular Science News concludes this advice on the treatment of cuts by saying that a linen rag, for sticking plaster is of no use until the bleeding stops. In case of scalp wounds, the hair must be shaved off before the plaster is applied.

He Could Not Sleep.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, in the course of a long letter about 'old-time telegraphers," relates a peculiar experience which befell Mr. Mr. A. D. Hoover, the day operator at Normandy, Tennesee, during the war, at the time when every northbound train carried numbers of wounded men. One evening Colonel Ketcham, commanding at Normandy, called Hoover's attention to the fact Lord Bacon graduated at Cam- that the northbound train had for sevbridge at 16 and was called to the bar eral nights failed to stop as ordered, and instructed him to see to it that the order was obeyed. Hoover reported Palmerston was Lord of the Admiralty | these instructions to the night operator and went to bed.

But he could not sleep. He was United States, contrary to the constitu- fully persuaded that the train must be stopped, and at last he got up to make sure that it was done. As the train and brought it to a standstill. He ex-Judge Story was at Harvard at 15, plained to the conductor that No. 7 past the lantern had to be used.

"That is all right," said the conductevidence of his great future before he or, "but I am not No. 7. The engine was 25, and at 30 he was the peer of of that train gave out at Tullahoma, and my special, full of wounded men, was ordered ahead, carrying the flag of

With that he pulled out of the station with his ten coaches full of Napoleon at 25 commanded the helplessness and suffering. The army of Italy. At 30 he was not only operator watched till the rear red light testimonials and newspaper press one of the most illustrious generals of had disappeared round the curve, the time, but one of the great law when he heard the whistle for brakes. Then there were some dull sounds, and Hoover stood transfixed in the door of the station. He felt that the Having finished his academic training dreadful something, whatever it might Westminster, London, S. W. 14ui he took the office of cardinal at 18, be, of which his mind had been full,

> He hastened up the track and met the conductor coming toward him.

"Come and see what your red light and embroidery except music." saved us from," said the conductor, in

switch lock, turned the rail from the remove even the worst kind.

main track, and fastened a bar of iron across the track with a telegraph wire. "If you had not flagged us," said the conductor, "we should have struck this obstruction at 40 miles an hour;

into that river." Such of the soldiers as were able to walk crowded around the telegrapher, and with tears in their eyes expressed Providence that had saved them.

The Two Pumpkins.

In the middle of the corn field sat two great yellow pumpkins. The corn shocks stood all around; they looked like Indians wrapped in blankets, with feathers on their heads. The Indian summer sun shone warm and bright, and the pumpkins almost smiled as they looked into each other's round, contented faces.

Thanksgiving?" asked the fat, jolly pumpkin.

"In a pie plate," said the big, goodnatured pumpkin. "Oh yes; whoever else is invited, they won't forget me." "I shall be a Jack-o'-lantern," said the jolly pumpkin. "Such fun!"

"I hope you won't make dreadful faces, and scare the little girls," said the big, good-natured pumpkin. "Oh no!" said his jolly friend. "I'll

only wink one eye, and turn up the

corners of my mouth in an awful funny smile. How everybody will laugh !" "Just as you like," said the other; 'but I would rather have a warm corner in the oven. The nights are

getting rather chilly now." The pumpkins had their wish. When they were carried into the house, said, "That will make good pies;" and Tommy hugged the round, fat one all necessary work. Thoroughly with both his short arms, and shouted. united, the next election returns will 'You shall be my Jacky Lantern!"

So while Tommy ate his Thanksgiving dinner the fat, jolly pumpkin peeped in at the window with a candle in his mouth, and smiled so broadly that Tommy smiled too.

"Grandma," he said, "this pie is as good as anything. It tastes 'most just zactly like sunshine !" "No wonder," said grandma, "after

all the nice weather we have had." A Good Correspondence Plan.

[From Harper's Young People.] Here is a good suggestion for the girls. It relates to an ingenious scheme devised by a class of young ladies at school together a few years ago. One of them, an English girl, thus explains it:

"There were nine of us in the class, and we were all promising to write to each other continually, but in our hearts we knew that such a correspondence could never be kept up. Finally one of the girls suggested a circulating letter, and the idea pleased

"At the expiration of one month from the time we parted, the first gir wrote a letter telling what she had been doing and everything about herself which would be likely to interest the others. This letter was sent to the second girl, who, after reading it, wrote her own letter, and sent the two to the

"The third, fourth fifth and all the others in turn added their letters, until the ninth on the list sent them all to the first. Then the circuit was complete, and we had the circulating let-

ters fairly under way. "Now, of course, the envelope always contains nine letters, and each girl when it comes to her takes out her own letter, writes a new one telling what she had been doing in the meantime, and starts it on its travels again.

"You can have no idea how interesting it is to receive the letters, and how anxiously we all await their arrival when our turn comes. We have kept it up nearly four years, and each time the letters come round the pleasure of reading what all the girls have to say seems to increase.'

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT."-These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case-having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

Clara-Aren't you engaged to Jack? Prunella-No. You see, I wanted to be different from all other girls."

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED .-Any person suffering from Deatness, Noise in the Head, etc., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, boy. Albany buildings, 39, Victoria street,

AN EXCEPTION .- A young lady advertising for a situation announces "that she can do all kinds of sewing [From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Organize at Once."

It seems but good generalship to keep well informed in what the enemy is doing, but with a view of defensive and the whole train, with these 300 and offensive operations, the Advohelpless men, would have gone down cate, now recognized as the organ of the liquor interests of Ontario, sets out, in last week's issue, what is the work now before those interested in their gratitude; but Hower insisted the liquor trade of this Province, either that it was not he but an overruling as manufacturers, importers or sellers. The heading of its article is to the point—"Organize at Once."

It sets out by remarking that though the leader of the Ontario Government is pledged to the prohibitionists and the leader of the Opposition being held in reversion, yet their case is not hopeless. "Surely right and justice will rise above mere political expediency."

Here is the plan of campaign now proposed which may be well to make "Where are you going to spend note of: "Organize against the politician. Establish liberty clubs in every constituency. Take in them every opponent of prohibition. Then when a candidate runs who favors prohibition throw the whole strength of the organization against him. Kıll him. Never mind whether he is a Conservative, Reformer or mixed breed, give him the knife right up to the hilt. The representation of one-half of the constituencies in Ontario can be changed at this year's elections by such an organization. A majority in the Legislature against prohibition is the guarantee of safety."

It goes on to say, "And work should be commenced at once. This week should not go by, this week will not go by, we may say, without a start being made. The contributions formerly grandma looked at the big one, and given to the campaign funds of the two tell a story that will make the plebis-

cite crawl under the barn." These hints are of a decidedly practical character and pretty plainly indicate the line of action that the iquor interests will pursue at the coming elections. Independent political action, or action independent of political parties, is the watch word. Support the right kind of men. Knife up to the hilt any candidate favorable to prohibition, no matter what party may nominate him. Throw your whole strength for any man of any party who don't believe in prohibition. Tempwill be the line of attack and may memory you have got!" govern themselves accordingly.

Promptness of action is also urged. which is a very sensible thing. "This week should not go by" without taking right hold. The mistake of temperance people has often been to wait until it is too late-to allow doubtful men to go on with their canvass until people's minds have been pretty well made up -and then not much can be done. Thorough organization is needed and at once, and then men should be deeided on for support who may honestly be beings. depended on; not some of that slippery, soapy class for whom good men too often good naturedly vote and afterward have reason to regret what they have done.

The Advocate is not among those who affect to believe that Sir Oliver did not mean just what he said to the recent temperance delegation in Toronto. It goes on to inform the liquor dealers that "We believe Sir Oliver intends to carry out his part of the agreement, and we are perfectly satisfied that he will in the coming elections get nine-tenths of the temperance vote. True, he may hope that the courts will decide against him, but otherwise he will introduce a prohibition bill just as sure as the courts give a decision." It goes on then to look the situation squarely in the face: "Where then does the liquor interest come in? By his deal with the liquor prohibitionists, Sir Oliver deliberately threw it overboard. He had many true and faithful followers among the antis, but he did not hesitate to sacrifice them for what he considered the solid vote of the other side."

Even things look gloomy with the Opposition to the Advocate. Mr. Marter has come out straight against license system and Mr. Meredith is not to be depended on. The only safe course under the circumstances, it thinks, is to support an anti wherever he may be found and knife a prohibitionist no matter what party may nominate him.

Hunting Item. (From Texas Siftings.)

Hunter-Well, farmer, you told us your place was a good place for hunting; now we have tramped it for three hours and found no game.

Farmer—Just so. I calculate, as a general thing, the less game there is the more hunting you have, and I don't see what you are kicking about.

SATISFYING HIM.—"I have called." said the captious critic, "to find out what reason you can give for representing the new year as a nude small "That is done," responded the art

editor, "because the year does not get its close till Dec. 31." Then the captious critic went out and broke his nice new pledge.-

Pale sickly children should use

pelled from the system.

Just for Fun.

"Mamma," said Mabel, "if people eat up all the toadstools, what will the toads do when they want to sit down?" -[Truth:

BRIC-A-BRAC.—A reporter, describing a collection of bric-a-brac, says: "The visitor's eye will be struck on entering the room with a porcelain umbrella.'

Louisa (at the banjo)—Is there anything I can play for you, Mr. Living-

Livingston (sarcastically) - That's what I have been trying to find out. Is there?

good washer and ironer; how do you

Mrs. Comehome-You say you are

tell when the irons are too hot? Servant (looking for a place)—How By smelling the burning linen, mum, of "I say," said the regular customer,

as he stopped at the restaurant cashier's box to pay for the dinner he had had, "where did you get that beef

you are serving to day?"

it; that's why I asked."

"What's the matter with it," aggressively asked the cashier, who scented another row. "Oh, there's nothing the matter with

ADMIRABLE SERVANT GIRL.—"How does your new girl like it with you?"

asked the caller, "She seems to be contented." "Does she do the work well?"

"No; but she doesn't find fault with the way I do it."

WHERE BEST BRAINS FAIL. -"There are times," said the man with the oratorical manner, "when we are overwhelmed with humiliation at the powerlessness of the human mind." "That's very true," was the reply.

'I am often made to feel so." "Indeed?" "Yes, I have a four-year-old daugh-

ter who asks questions.' SURPRISED.—A school teacher, who had been telling the story of David,

over 3,000 years ago." A little cherub, its blue eyes opening wide with wonder, said, after a erance people can thus well see what moment's thought, "Oh dear, what a

ended with "And all this happened

"Now listen, Freddie, the doctor said that it was that little bit of candy you ate last night that made you sick." "Well, you know how I asked you over and over to give me a whole lot."

"And so, Peter, you spell 'women' with an 'a'?" said the teacher, correcting an exercise. "Please, sir," was the reply, "my papa told mamma only yesterday that women were singular

MISPLACED CRITICISM.—Critic—I tell you what it is, Mr. McDaub, those ostriches are simply superb, You shouldn't paint anything but birds. Artist (disgustedly)—Those are not ostriches. They are angels!

To BE THOUGHT OF .- Watts-I don't believe Jonah was swallowed by a whale. A whale's throat is too narrow for any such performance.

Potts-But think how small the man must have felt when he realized that he was the original Jonah.

Maude—Our engagement is a secret. Lena-So everybody tells me.

Visitor-What makes your father look so melancholy? Small Boy-'Cause ma told him he's

got to go to our church fair to-night. "But evil is wrought by want of

thought,

As well as want of heart."

By want of thought mothers allow daughters to become frail and puny. Over-study in girls induces uterine disorders and weaknesses, and blights their future happiness as wives and mothers. Joined to proper hygienic care, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a priceless remedy in such ailments, its value becoming even more apparent every year. Using it, the wan, debilitated school girl gains color, flesh and spirits, losing those deathly headaches, tormenting backaches, langour, dejection, and other symptoms of functional irregularities, and nervous debility. It never harms the most delicate girl.

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falo, N. Y.

THOMAS THIRLWELL. Asthma cured by newly discovered

Quizzical Great Men.

Daniel Webster was one of the great men who like to make remarks of a character intended to puzzle simple minds. Stopping one day at a country inn to dinner on his way to Marshfield, he was asked by the hostess if he usually had a good appetite.

"Madam," answered Webster, "I sometimes eat more than I do at other times, but never less."

The inhabitants of the village where this profound Hibernicism was uttered have probably been at work ever since trying to comprehend its exact pur-

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is said to have brought about a great overwhelm ing of Bibles and concordances by remarking, at several hotel and boarding-house tables where he had taken a chance and indifferent meal, that "we should eat what is set before us with fear and trembling, for conscience' sake;" and many persons were, no doubt, greatly delighted to learn that that they had caught a great divine in a misquotation of Scripture.

Pickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

A Flourishing Company.

Of all the assurance companies carrying on business in Canada at the present time none, perhaps, can boast of greater success than that which attends the North American Life, of Toronto. The annual meeting of this thriving concern was held in Toronto on Jan. 25, and the annual statement has already appeared in these columns. From the reports presented it is seen that the new insurance issued amounted to \$2,561,350. or, including the amount of policies revived, totaled up \$2,605,862. This is a large increase over the business of any former year, and gave the directors great cause for congratulation. Any person intending to take out insurance would do well to consider the merits of the North American Life.

ANALYSTS.

O. S. JAMES, GRADUATE, S.P.S., AN-ALYTICAL chemist, room D, 19 and 21 Richmond street east, Toronto. Residence, 102Howard street. 'Phone 1,767. G 14iu

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FAR AWAY STRANGERS.

AN ETHNOLOGICAL CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK.

Setting the Representatives-Difficulties Under Which the Agents in the Far East Labor in Engaging the Natives-To Outdo the Midway Show.



HERE is now on the way to this country a curious company of people who are to compose a grand ethnological congress which will be exhibited at the Madison Square Garden in New York in the spring. Of course an ethnological congress is no new thing.

It has been done before, it was, perhaps, the greatest attraction in its line at the World's Fair in the shape of the Midway Plaisance, but all these collections will be as nothing in comparison with the exhibition New York will be treated to ere many weeks.

The congress will consist only of representatives of uncivilized peoples from for-



eign countries. At least thirty, and probably forty, different nations and tribes will be represented. Just how many it is impossible to state at present, as the members of the coming congress have a very disagreeable habit of running away or dying before they can be fairly started on

Mr. Bailey has had this congress in contemplation for two years, although it has been a profound state secret in circus eircles all the time, and not a word has been made public about it until Mr. Bailey informed the New York Herald of the project the other day.

It is designed to take the place of the pect, le which for several years has been prominent feature of the show.



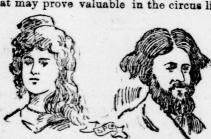
This statement will come as a big surprise to many who have come to look upon the glittering array of the ballet as a legitimate part of a circus. All that is done with for this season at least, however. In reply to a question why the spectacles were to be abandoned, he said !

"Because they are too far above the heads of the people and are not, any way, a proper adjunct to a circus. In New York they are all very well. Here they pay and are understood in the Madison Square Garden, but when they are given anywhere else under canvas they are, to

to put it mildly, unadvisable.' Agents are despatched to all parts of the



world every year by Barnum & Bailey. One makes London a headquarters, another St. Petersburg and still another Ceylon, India. The London and St. Petersburg agents visit the capitals of Europe in the winter season in search of novel and attractive performers who may appear in the theatre or other places of amusement, and if found to be suitable for the circus negotiations are entered into the "act" secured; or the agents may discover rare animals or curiosities-anything, in fact, that may prove valuable in the circus line



that they see or hear about they endeavor to secure, sometimes taking long journeys to different countries.

An idea was conceived in the year 1887 by Mr. Bailey, long before the Midway Plaisance was thought of, that it would be both an instructive and valuable sight to add such a congress to the circus, and so it proved. The exhibition was so meritorious that, stimulated by its success, he determined upon doing it again for this year, but upon a broader, wider and more colossal scale and make it take the place of a spectacle.

To prepare it for this year, Mr. J. B. Gaylord was sent to India last March, as it



would take fully a year to secure representatives from the strange and savage tribes necessary, and Mr. George Starr was sent to Africa and Asia for others.

The manner of securing these people is eurious. Making some city a place of rendezvous, the agent proceeds on horseback to the part of the country he desires to go, then selecting some of the tribe, generally a married man with his family, as they are more easily handled, he opens up negotiations, tells his mission, what he proposes to pay them and what they will have to

This may turn out all right, but when they are told they are to come thousands of miles to this country-which they have never heard of - they almost run away

Other tribes, not so timid, sometimes show fight, thinking the agent's intentions are to carry them into slavery. All kinds

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

of evil things are attributed to the unfortunate agent, who in many cases goes in quest of these people at the risk of his

However, succeeding in getting a few of them, he returns to his base of supplies and intrusting the natives to the care of one of his assistants, he starts again the next week or menth to another distant country in search of other tribes, bringing the people back and placing them in charge with his assistants as with the others. Frequently by the time he has returned with the second or third contingent, the first will have become frightened by absurd stories they have heard and taken flight, so that another trip will have to be made to the country from where they were procured.

Time and again has this thing occurred. so that it was thought almost impossible to secure enough people to make a congress of them. But after exactly twelve months a large number have been secured.

There are Cossacks from the Czar's dominions, Amazons from Dahomey, Siamese, Mongolian and Tartar of the Buddhist religion: Singhalese, from the Island of Ceylon, of the Aryan race; Javanese, both Malay and aboriginal, who are Mohammedans; pure Malays, from the Island of Singapore; Klings, from Madras, India; Hindoos, who are low caste; Sikhs, from Punjaub, India; high caste Hindoos, and Burmese, both Tartars and Aryans.

Other nations and tribes represented will include Nubians, Algerians, Syrians, Esquimaux, Papuans, Australians, Samoans, Dyaks, New Zealanders, Todas, Afghans, Soudanese, Matabeles, Japanese, Sandwich Islanders, Polynesians, Polyandrous people, cannibals and boomerang casters. The natives will live in houses similar to



some cases where it is practicable the houses will be brought along entire, and when this is out of the question the material only will be brought and the houses built here. There will also be shown the agricultural and household implements and the weap-

ons of war and for the hunt peculiar to

The following extracts from a letter written recently by Mr. Gaylord, in Singapore, to Mr. Bailey may prove interesting in that it shows just how the work of gathering the congress has been carried

"Enclosed find photos of some of the natives who are engaged for the 'Congress.' They will also constitute a 'Religious Congress, for they represent Buddhism, Hin-



COSSACK. SIAMESE. dooism, Mohammedans and Pagans. They are all couples, with some children. You will have the best collection of the different divisions of the Aryan, Mongolian, Tartar, Malayan and Papuan races ever

"We also have secured material for houses all ready to put up; also agricul-tural and domestic utensils, tools, boats, etc., and two jinrikshas. We are almost certain of getting the Australians and Dyaks, as we have made contracts with responsible and reliable parties who are sure to get them, as we pay them liberally if they succeed.

"I may be obliged to land them in New York before you need them, as the steam-



ers direct to New York are so irregular and not all of them will carry the natives. I shall try and have them at New York in

ample time to open. "The small elephant and ponies will go by the first safe steamer. I think the Hankow will take them, and furnish safe and warm accommodations. You know enough about ocean travel to know that it would be simply suicide to ship them on the open deck across the Atlantic in mid-

"We now have three small elephants, five pairs Bali buffaloes, one Indian gaur (tame), one axis cow antelope (tame), four



axis deer, four cassowaries, thirty black baboons or tailless monkeys and twenty small ponies. The young rhinoceros we lost. They could not get him down to the sea shore, so shot him. We are ex-pecting another soon. The steamer we expected to ship by came in late at night and left at once. The captain refused to remain long enough to get the animals on board. The steamer that followed had no safe place to put them.

"You can rest easy regarding the natives. You will have a much better lot than has ever been seen. The houses, in some cases, will have to be built, as the kind of houses, in some places could not be moved. We have got different kinds of bamboo and atap houses to have one house for each group of four. The houses will be small, six by eight feet and six feet high. They can easily be put up and taken down and will not occupy much space and not be heavy.

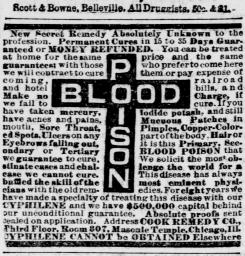
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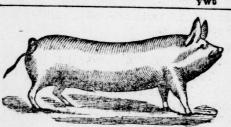
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX., FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 4.

Selling the Birthright-Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxv, 27-34-Golden Text, Luke xii, 23 - Commentary by Rev. D. M.

The topic in this section of eight verses is "Selling the Birthright." Evidently the committee were not looking for the richest and most instructive selections in Genesis, but we will find comething even here. The intervening events have been the death of Sarah, aged 127-said to be the only woman whose age is recorded in Scripture—and the purchase of the cave of Machpelah at Hebron as a burial place (chapter xxiii). Isaac marries Rebekah (chapter xxiv). Abraham dies, aged 175, and is buried by Isaac and Ishmael. Ishmael dies at the age of 137. When Isaac was 60 years of age, Jacob and Esau are born (chapter xxv, 1-26), and that brings us to the lesson.

27. "And the boys grew, and Esau was a cunning herder, a man of the field, and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents." Why should the Spirit write "And the boys grew?" Don't all boys grow? Yet the Spirit saw fit to write concerning Jesus "And the child grew" (Luke ii, 40), and of Samuel it is said, "And the child Samuel grew on, "And Samuel grew" (I Sam, ii, 26; iii, 19). The same is written of Isaac, Ishmael, Moses and Samson (Gen. xxi, 8, 20; Ex. ii, 10; Judg. xiii, 24). Why this statement should be made of these seven ordinary boys and of Him whose name is Wonderful let some one tell who knows. It is worthy of note that the Old Testament word signifies to become great. Nimrod, who built Babel and other cities (Gen. x, 8-10), is the only other person spoken of as a mighty hunter. Neither his record nor Esau's are among the best. In the R. V. margin it is said Jacob was a quiet, harmless, perfect man.

28. "And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison, but Rebekah loved Jacob." So each of the parents had their favorite; one was father's boy and one was mother's boy. This would not tend to peace in the household nor to love between the brothers. If it were wrong in their day, with their comparatively little light, how much more to be condemned in the light in which we live! Then how humiliating to see Isaac partial to Esau for his stomach's sake! But it is an everyday story. In the church at Philippi there were those whose god was their belly and who minded earthly things (Phil, iii, 19). And such may be found to-day.

29. "And Jacob sod pottage, and Esau came from the field, and he was faint." The first sin was through something good for food and pleasant to the senses (Gen. iii, 6). The Lord Jesus, when He had fasted 40 days and was afterward an hungered, was able to resist the devil saying, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Math, iv, 2, 4). He afterward taught, "Take no thought for your life what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink." "Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you (Math vi, 25; John vi, 27). 30. "And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint. Therefore was his name called Edom." See the margin for the meaning of Edom. One of the interesting things in Genesis is to note words used for the first time and trace them on through Scripture. Also the origin of nations. The wretched origin of the Moabites and Ammonites is seen in Gen. xix, 30-48, and now we have the origin of the Edomites, and you can hardly meet them anywhere in Scripture without thinking of the hunter who was so hungry for red pottage. He did not know the words of our text, "The life is more than meat and the body than raiment," nor those words of the Spirit, "The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

31. "And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright." What a lovely brother that wouldn't give his poor, hungry, only brother food without a recompense! Ah, Jacob, you are a poor specimen! God's grace to you was wonderful, and it is the same to us. In you we see too oft ourselves. From Deut. xxi, 17, we learn that one item in the birthright was a double portion of the inheritance. And from I Chron. v, 2, we see that the birthright did not alway fall to the first born, for while Reuben was the first born the birthright became Joseph's.

32. "And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die, and what profit shall this birthright do to me?" Some one thinks it is as if he said: "How exposed is my manner of life! I may at any time be cut off. My birthright is of little value and never did me any good. If Jacob thinks he can do something with it, let him have it. Give me the pottage! Let the birthright go!" Or it may be that he was so faint he actually thought he would then die, for after-ward we find him earnestly, but vainly, seeking the blessing with tears (Heb. xii, 16, 17). How many there are who say, What profit is it to serve God? (Job xxi, 15; Mal. iii, 14) and are sorry when it is too late. How few lay to heart the solemn words, "What shall it profit a man though he gain the whole world and lose his own soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" (Math. xvi, 26).

33. "And Jacob said, Swear to me this day. And he sware unto him, and he sold his birtbright unto Jacob." In Heb. xi Jacob has honorable mention among those who had faith in God. but there is no room for faith in this transaction. It was selfish and crooked and scheming. Faith would have said, if God means me to have the birthright, He knows how to give it to me; if not, I am content. Anyhow, I will love my brother and do right before God. But such was not Jacob's way at this time. 34. "Then Jacob gave Esau bread and

pottage of lentiles, and he did eat and drink and rose up and went his way. Then Esau despised his birthright." Israel despised the pleasant land; they believed not His word. They also despised and rejected Him who came as their Messiah and Redeemer and made light of His invitations (Ps. cvi, 24; Isa. iii, 3; Math. xxii, 5). Man has no heart for the things of God. The present is everything with him until he is born from above, and even then, unless filled with the Spirit, he is apt to despise the riches of God's grace and glory. A right spirit will think more of the things

A'TIS STRANGE BUT TRUE.

How Two Lost Articles Were Recevered Recently in Toronto.

Here are two singular coincidences connected with the recovery of lost property, both of which have lately eccurred in Toronto. If either one of them should be made an incident in the plot of a novel, the imagination of the author would be credit-ed with rather a wide flight of fancy, and yet they are both strictly true.

On Saturday evening a gentleman, who was walking home along St. Patrick street, found on the sidewalk a violin bow, which he picked up and carried home, pending any inquiries that might be made by its owner. Yesterday, on his way down town, as he turned off St. Patrick down McCaul street, the whirling of a gust of wind blew to his feet a sheet of written paper, which he also picked up. On reading it, he found with surprise that it was an advertisement for the lost bow, offering a reward for its recovery, and giving the address of the owner. It transpired that the would-be advertiser had, during the morning, passed by the same streets as on the evening previous, and had dropped his paper by accident not far from the spot where he had dropped the bow. That the latter, during its flighty career around the corners, should have been blown to the feet of the same man as had found the lost article, and that it should have been noticed and read by him, may fairly be considered a very singular coincidence.

But the following is even more singular. Some time ago a well-known citizen, while walking along Adelaide street, lost a gold locket from his watch chain, which he valued very highly. He advertised for it, offering a reward for its return, and the next day it was brought to his office by a workingman who had found it, but who refused the proffered reward. The locket was returned to the chain, but not securely fastened, and a few days ago, while its owner was mailing some letters, it again dropped off and was lost. An advertisement was sent to the papers concerning it, and the next day it was returned by its former finder, who had not seen the advertisement but who had recognized the locket on picking it up, and at once brought it round to its owner. This time he was urged to accept a reward, but firmly refused. That locket is pretty well fastened

on now, needless to say.

If this sort of thing were to occur very often, the advertising business would be ruined, as anyone who lost anything would simply sit round and wait for a coincidence to bring it back to him. - The Mail.

CROTCHETY PROFESSOR HUXLEY. Always at War With Somebody and a Be-

liever in the Sea Serpent.

Professor Huxley, the great scientist, is a keen-eyed, sharp-featured man, with curly whitish side whiskers, but is clean shaven as to lip and chin, and is rising nine and sixty. He is quite crotchety, almost cranky, in his ways, and is renowned for his iracible temper, being almost always engaged in a fierce war of words with somebody. When he smites an opponent he falls upon him with all his might and literally whirls him away. He is naturally weighed down with different degrees, and he recently received what Lippincotts calls the somewhat dubious honor of being made a privy councillor. He lives for him by his son-in-law. He calls it "Hodeslea," which is the ancient form of his surname. A rather good story is told of the way a local guide used to make the professor show himself at his library window to visitors from all parts of the country. He would take a group of tourists to a wall close to the great man's house and say to them, "Now watch your chance; here he comes," at the same time throwing a handful of gravel against the window, whereat the professor would appear foaming with rage and shaking his fists at the innocent visitors, who would retire much perplexed and sometimes spread the report that the professor was demented. He is perhaps best known as the popularizer of the Darwinian theory of evolution. He is also a devout believer in the existence of the sea serpent, and declares that those who laugh at the idea of a monster serpent existing in the deep and big enough to drag down whole ships and their crews are foolish and ignerant. Indeed, he holds this opinion of all those who do not agree with him He is the bete noire of the autograph hunter, whose existence he does not see. Yet he relates with much gusto how his postman not long since asked him for an autograph, confessing frankly that he did not know what the professor's business was, but explainlng that he "had heard folks say as how he was something s'perior."

Whale Fishing Figures.

The whale is destined to disappear from the North Pacific much more speeding than he was driven from the eastern approaches to the Arctic. The whale fleet sailing out of the western ports last year caught in the Arctic regions no less than 353 whales. The product of the season's catch would have been represented by about \$2,000,000 had prices remained as they were about three years ago. When one small steamer takes 62 whales in a single season, and a still smaller one kills 64, there is a striking illustration of what steam is doing for the extermination of the whale in the Pacific. There will be no restriction. The whale fishery by sailing vessels has for some time been unprofitable. What the sailing craft could not do in a lifetime of years the steam whaler will pretty effectually accomplish in a very few years.

A New Tadpole.

Some tadpoles recently born at the London Zoo have not the black and forbidding laws. aspect of the tadpole which is one of the common objects of a country walk in March. These tadpoles are largely colorless, and have an engaging way of balanc-ing themselves on their heads, instead of wriggling up to each other like our familiar acquaintances. The chief merit, however, is the fact that they are the offspring of their parents. They come from eggs deposited by an African frog, which has the rather doubtful distinction of being more like a newt than any other frog. This frog, known technically as xonopus levis, has never before condescended to breed at the Zoo, or in captivity, so its young were very imperfectly known.

The "Royal Baron of Beef."

The "royal baron of beef" for the Queen's Christmas dinner was cut from a orime Devon heifer bred and fed by Her Majesty at the Prince Consort's farm. In conformity with old English custom this cut of beef is always the piece de resistance at Victoria's table on Christmas Day. It weighed 160 pounds. It was roasted at the kitchen fire in the palace, and when cold was sent to Osborne. There, garnished with the royal arms and initials in shredded horseraddish, it occupied a promof the kingdom than of all present the boar's head and the big game pie. inent place on the sideboard, together with | chant princes.

THE EARL OF LOVELACE

SOME OLD MEMORIES RECALLED BY HIS DEATH.

The Earl Who Won Lord Byron's Ada-"Childe Harold's" Son-in-Law Whe Has Been Forgotten for Half a Cen-

The first Earl of Lovelace recently died in England at the age of 88 years. His death would have passed with the most casual notice but for one incident in his



(Taken in his Greek costume, 1830.) He was the son-in-law of Byron. He was the husband of Ada, Lord Byron's only daughter-"Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart," as she is celebrated in "Childe Harold.

She died years ago, and as for the man who made her his wife, he was as utterly dead to the world at large for the past two generations as she.

Yet for almost half a century he has been Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey, and living a quietly active life in discharging his civic duties. In the details of county government he was most prosaically energetic to the last of his days, and in his eightyfifth year this son-in-law of "Childe Harold," who had himself painted in Greek costume after Lord Byron as a crusader went out among the down-trodden Greeks to free them-and die among them-was elected an alderman of the country, and frequently travelled all night in order to attend important meetings.

The trouble between Lord and Lady By-

ron had already begun when Ada, The child of love-though born in bitterness.

And nurtured in convulsion. made her appearance in this world, December 10, 1815. Augusta Ada was her fuil name, the former being given in honor of her aunt and godmother, the Hon. Mrs.

She seems to have been the only link in the very slight chain that held Byron to his wife. But even that soon snapped. Once in a while after Byron's desertion of Ada's mother he would write to the mother of the child to make inquiries after the lit-

There is no doubt that Byron's heart ing to buy another for the younger boy, went out towards Ada, and that he longed and make Johnnie watch him while he to hear from her, even though he could not see her. Byron's half sister, Augusta Leigh, was used as the medium through which he could get news both of the child's health and character. Augusta asked the questions for her brother and Lady Byron

Seventy years ago Byron wrote to his sister Augusta, commenting upon an account of Ada that Lady Byron's letter had given. "I think it right." he tells her, "that Lady B. should be informed (and guard against it accordingly) that her description of much of her (Ada's) disposition and tendencies very nearly resemble that of my own at a similar age, except that I was much more impetuous. Her preference of prose (strange as it may now seem) was, and, indeed, is, mine, for I hate reading verse and always did." Two months later Byron was dead.

There is not much known of Ada. She does not seem to have shown any of her father's literary genius nor her mother's peculiarities of temper. When she was old enough she married Lord Lovelace, who was five years her senior, and whose death brings these things again to mind after all

Although very little is known of Lord Lovelace in this country, he was a man of no ordinary ability, and seems to have had his distinguished father-in-law's passion for Greece. He took the gold medal for oratory at Cambridge, and entered upon public life as soon as he left college, when he was appointed Secretary of the Ionian Islands Commission, of which Lord Nugent was the head. For his services in connection with this commission Mr. King-Noel, who had succeeded his father as the eighth Baron King in 1833, was created Viscount Ockham and Earl of

Lovelace in 1838. Lord Lovelace was a man of many attainments. He was equally interested in architecture, forestry, engineering and practical local government; and in his early days he had given much attention to Oriental research, had traveled up the Nile at a time when such an expedition was uncommon for Europeans, had a fluent command of modern Greek, and knew intimately men like Mehemet Ali, who played a notable part in Eastern affairs. When a commoner he had sat in Parliament for Knaresborough then a pocket borough, and the year following his elevation to the peerage he moved the address in the House of Lords, where he became a strong advocate of the repeal of the Corn

Lord Lovelace's interest in science was very varied. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society and received the Telford silver medal from the Institute of Civil Engineers and a diploma from the Society of Civil Engineers in France. As a practical architect he had marked taste and originality and he delighted in bridgebuilding and road-making on his own estates. He was descended from Henry VII., through Lady Catherine Grey, sister of Lady Jane Grey, and he was a greatgreat-great-grandnephew, on the maternal

side, of John Locke. By his marriage with the Hon. Augusta Ada Byron he had three children-William, Lord Ockham, who died in 1865, Ralph, Lord Wentworth, the present Earl of Lovelace, and Anne Isabella, who married Mr. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt.

A grandson and a granddaughter of Lord b, ron are still living, but his mantle has fallen upon neither one of them.

One of Our Merchant Princes. Mr. Hugh Blain, the new president of the Toronto Board of Trade, was born in South Easthope, County of Perth. His father afterwards removed to Stratford, Ont. Mr. Blain is one of Canada's mer-

Removing the Hat th Public Places. While there is altogether too much laxity in the social code, and too little attention

is given to enforcing the rules that govern good society, common sense and regard for health should, to a certain extent, regulate all of our doings. While it is a very pleasing and courteous thing for a man to raise his hat when meet-

ing a lady on the street, or in public buildings and elevators, there are many times and places when this is a decided imprudence as far as health goes. Coming out of a warm room or, when

heated with rapid walking, the forehead and hair may become damp with perspiraand hair may become damp with perspiration, a moment's raising of the hat, or removing it altogether while going up in an
elevator, exposes the head to a strong current of air, and, in persons of susceptible
temperatures, it may be productive of violent attacks of neuralgia.

Any form of politeness that is based on
a disregard for the health and life of others
is segreely to be commended in any partic-

is scarcely to be commended in any particular, and, therefore, society should adopt some salute or mark of courtesy expressly for out-of door meetings. Whatever this may be, it should be strictly observed and not made a matter of convenience or mood, as is sometimes the case.

"American's Abroad."

"Americans Abroad" is a comedy of excellent dramatic construction, its worst defects being due to M. Sardou's evident lack of knowledge of American characteristics. His Americans may be Parisian Americans, but they are not genuine, as they are supposed to be. There are errors of detail which are counterbalanced by a neatly told story, of which love is the theme and in which human interest is artistically blended. Its only real "villain" happily does not appear on the stage at all and its most despicable characters are a fortune-hunting Frenchman and a baroness who is unpleasantly persistent in her efforts to force an American heiress into a marriage with a bankrupt Parisian social parasite, nolens volens. There is enough of characteristic Sardou comedy-never a caricature and never boisterous-injected into the lines to make them breezy out of the commonplace, and the play is never

No Object In Life.

A person who has no object in life is apt to run a vagrant and useless career. A man who aims at nothing, cannot reasonably expect to hit anything. In military operations, there is always what is called the objective point. The objective point is the point to be made, the thing to be done. All the forces of the army are concentrated on the making of that point: and when that point is made, success follows.

In one sense, life is a warfare; it is a succession of campaigns. And every one should have his objective point-a clearly defined purpose-and work up to it with undeviating persistency. This is the only way he can succeed.

Even-Handed Justice.

Dr. Francis Parkman, the late historian, had a strict idea of justice. A friend met him one day walking along the street leading a street boy with either hand. "What in the world are you doing, Parkman?" asked the friend. "I found that Johnnie here had eaten all of the apple instead of dividing with his little brother. I am go-



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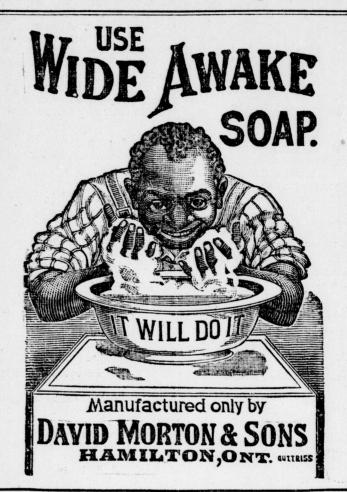
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